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# AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

APRIL, 1910

Vol. 1

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AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY  
BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.



# AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

Published the First of Each Month by the  
AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING  
COMPANY

158 Pearl St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

President . . . . . GRANT M. CURTIS  
Vice-President . . . PRINCE T. WOODS, M. D.  
Secretary-Treasurer . . . L. M. AVISE

## SUBSCRIPTIONS

Fifty cents per year in advance. Five cents per copy. Ten cents per back number.

FOREIGN, one dollar per year. Canada seventy-five cents. Ten cents per copy.

Subscriptions can begin with any month.

Write your name and post office address plainly. If your Journal does not reach you promptly each month, kindly notify us.

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## EXPIRATIONS AND RENEWALS

The AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is discontinued at the completion of the subscription term by order of the postal authorities. This notice will be marked with a blue X when your subscription has expired. We solicit a prompt renewal. Please do not delay.

## 25,000 COPIES PER MONTH

It is positively guaranteed that during the year ending Oct. 1, 1910, the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD will circulate an average of twenty-five thousand (25,000) copies per month. All advertising contracts are based on this circulation.

## ADVERTISERS GUARANTEED

We guarantee our subscribers against loss due to fraudulent misrepresentation in any display advertisement appearing in the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, providing the subscriber when ordering the fowls or merchandise, states that the advertisement was seen in the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, and places the order during the month or months in which the advertisement appears in our columns and promptly notifies us of the fraudulent misrepresentation of the advertiser, giving full particulars.

American Poultry Publishing Company

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application

Entered at the post-office, Buffalo, N. Y., as second-class mail matter.

## 26,000 FOR APRIL, 1910

E. D. Corson, Secretary-Treasurer of the Corson Manufacturing Co., printers and binders, being first duly sworn, states that that company has a contract for and is printing and binding twenty-six thousand (26,000) copies of the April, 1910, number of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

E. D. CORSON,

C. B. KOON, Commissioner of Deeds.

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## SPECIAL FEATURES FOR MAY

**R**EADER, you have in your hands the sixth number of the first volume of **AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD**. It is a pretty sturdy looking "infant" isn't it? Full of health, vigor and vitality. It's editors and publishers have tried to live up to the promises made for it and to make the magazine stand for real values in promoting industry, progress and economy in the poultry world today. Have we succeeded in interesting,—in helping you? If so, please do us a favor and tell your friends about it. Advise them to become subscribers to A. P. W., to become members of our big family. A little missionary work of this sort will help your friends, help you and help us. That makes **THREE HELPS**, that are all worth while and that will help make the paper bigger, busier and better. Why not begin right now by sending us the names and addresses of people you know who would be interested in a magazine like **AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD**? **DO IT NOW!**

A. G. Gilbert, poultry manager, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, one of the best informed instructors in Poultry Husbandry of the Dominion of Canada, writes us:—"I am glad that you are placing such importance on the poultry interests of the Country as to give the different subjects in connection with eggs and poultry such attention. You are doing good work! Great paper last issue of **AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD**! The **SYMPOSIUMS** on Turkeys, Ducks and Geese **ARE INVALUABLE**. I read Mrs. Woods' articles with much pleasure."

Through lack of space at the last moment of getting ready to go to press, some of the good things intended for this issue were crowded out. These will appear in the May number with many other articles on topics of vital interest. There is a wide variety of interesting, helpful, instructive reading in this April issue and we are planning to make the May number just as interesting and necessary to your success in poultry keeping. Some of the **SPECIAL FEATURES FOR MAY** are:—

**DR. PRINCE T. WOODS**, Managing Editor, will write a timely and helpful article on **INSECT PESTS AND HOW TO FIGHT THEM**. Lice, mites, bugs and other vermin affecting poultry. Insect powders, lice liquids. Danger from lice and how avoided.

**H. H. STODDARD**, editor of the first *Poultry World* published in America, has an interesting article on **JUDGES AND JUDGING**. Early judges and the evolution of poultry judging. Feats of rapidity and accuracy. Mr. Stoddard's articles have created the greatest interest among fanciers all over the country.

\* **J. H. DREVENSTEDT**, Standard Editor, will have a special article that will interest everyone who breeds poultry, entitled **THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST**. Value of line and in-and-in breeding in building up a strain of Standard-bred fowls. Opinions of successful breeders. He will also write on **COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES**. Mating and breeding under the new Standard. Symposium by noted breeders. "Drev's" department, **INTERPRETING THE STANDARD, AND EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT** are sure to be live reading and of great interest to you.

The **EXPERIENCE EXCHANGE** which starts in this issue, will have its second installment in May and will be replete with things you want to know.

**HELEN T. WOODS**, whose **BEST FOR THE TABLE** department has made such a hit with our readers, particularly those of the gentler sex, has promised an exceptionally interesting and valuable department for May.

**A. G. GILBERT** of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada, has promised us an article for May that is sure to prove of great value to both beginners and veterans in poultry work.

**GOOSE BREEDERS' SYMPOSIUM**. There will be a continuation of Goose Breeders' Symposium full of valuable information on seasonable topics.

The other regular departments will be well represented and there will also be other seasonable, down-to-date articles that you will want to read and save for future reference. Place an order with your newsdealer, or subscribe now. It will pay you to **GET THE AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD HABIT**.

## Publishers' Column

### To Subscribers and Advertisers:

The publishers of **AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD** have received many kind, complimentary and encouraging letters from subscribers and advertisers. This magazine has made many friends and we hope will make many more. It has been our object to furnish interesting, instructive, timely and dependable information concerning what is going on in the poultry world and to publish articles that will prove helpful to all engaged in poultry work. We have endeavored to keep our advertising columns free from all questionable advertising matter in order to protect our subscribers from unscrupulous dealers and swindlers.

We desire to have the co-operation of every subscriber. You can help us by showing your confidence in our advertisers. When you have anything to buy, **PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS IN AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD**. We believe them all to be honorable and just in their dealings with customers, otherwise we would not accept their business. It will pay you and help us if you will be sure, in answering an advertisement, to say "I saw your ad in **AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD**." It pleases the advertiser, insures prompt and careful attention for your order and lets the advertiser know that it pays to use our columns.

We are pleased to state that we are getting better co-operation from our advertisers in the matter of furnishing changes of copy for ads, and as a result we have gained several days in getting this issue in the mail. We take this opportunity to thank all who have rendered us assistance by sending in their instructions for advertising promptly. We again call attention of all advertisers to the fact that all who desire to make changes in their advertisement **MUST SEND NOTICE TO REACH THIS OFFICE BY THE 10th OF THE MONTH AND ALL ADVERTISING COPY MUST BE RECEIVED NOT LATER THAN THE 22nd OF THE MONTH PRECEDING DATE OF ISSUE**.

# MONMOUTH POULTRY FARMS

## —CAN YOU AFFORD—

to lose the chance of hatching some of the grandest youngsters in *Single Comb Buff* and *White Leghorns* in the country by simply waiting till the last minute to place your egg order? **100 Breeding Pens** mated with line bred stock 30 of which hold all our *New York* and *Boston* winners.

## —SPECIAL NOTICE—

After April 15th, we will be ready to deliver *Baby Chicks* in both varieties in any quantity. Both at Madison Square, New York, and Boston Shows, 1910, we won the Silver Loving Cup for best display in Buff Leghorns. Don't put it off, but write today for our 1910 catalog and mating list.

**MONMOUTH POULTRY FARMS,**

J. COURTNEY PUNDERFORD, Owner.

**FRENEAU, Mon. County, N. J.**

EGBERT WILSON, JR., Supt.

TELEPHONE, 70 MATAWAN.



# OWEN FARMS EGGS FOR HATCHING

from  
**BUFF ORPINGTONS**

**BLACK ORPINGTONS**

**WHITE ORPINGTONS**

**WHITE WYANDOTTES**

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS**

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS**

**EGGS FOR HATCHING**

This is the important matter before all of us from this time until the whole hatching season is over. Owen Farms has taken a departure this year and we feel that it should be explained fully, so that every one who runs may read and thoroughly understand what we are doing and why we are doing it.

In the first place, the writer has a large interest in the success of the poultry business in the United States; an uncommon desire to see it grow and prosper. Each one who writes Owen Farms, either for information, advice, price on stock or eggs, becomes to a certain extent an acquaintance of both Mr. Owen the Proprietor, and Mr. Delano, the Manager, and we feel a personal interest in them. I have carefully gone over our business of the last few years and I have come to the following conclusion, that nineteen people out of twenty cannot afford to pay \$20.00 a sitting for the best eggs that Owen Farms can produce. Having \$20.00 pens, which we would allow the customers who could afford this price to entirely monopolize to the entire exclusion of the other nineteen out of the twenty, seemed to us not to reflect and express that intimate, close interest which we have in each and every enthusiastic fancier.

**No One Excluded From The Possibility of Growing the Best Birds of the Year**

We therefore decided that we would list our pens just as we always have, describing the matings carefully and mating only our very best birds, limiting our matings considerably, and that we would have one uniform price, giving everybody a square deal and taking eggs from the pens in such a manner that every one who bought eggs of us should have the undoubted possibility and probability of raising some of the finest chicks of the year. To the man who could pay \$20.00 for a sitting this method does not work to his disadvantage as he might at first suppose. If for instance, he was buying two sittings at \$20.00 a sitting he would pay us \$40.00 and get thirty eggs, according to our methods of last year. This year he may purchase of us for \$50.00 one hundred eggs and among that hundred eggs he would receive probably as many as thirty eggs from the matings that we have heretofore listed at \$20.00 per sitting. He gets, therefore, in addition to what he would have received last year, great possibilities in the balance of the eggs, for I can assure each and every customer that we will not have a single mating that will not produce birds of remarkable quality.

We do not pose as philanthropists in this matter, but so long as the writer, Mr. Owen, lives and continues in the poultry business, the fair interest of our customers shall be our first consideration.

To state it clearly just what you can do with Owen Farms this year in eggs for hatching I would say that you may receive from any of our varieties

10 Eggs for	\$ 7.50
11 " "	8.25
12 " "	9.00
13 " "	9.75
14 " "	10.50
15 " "	11.25
50 Eggs for 60c each, or	\$30.00
100 " " 50c " "	50.00

**Owen Farms,** Wm. Barry Owen, Prop. **Box W, Vineyard Haven, Mass.**  
Maurice F. Delano, Mgr.

## Young's Strain S.C. White Leghorns

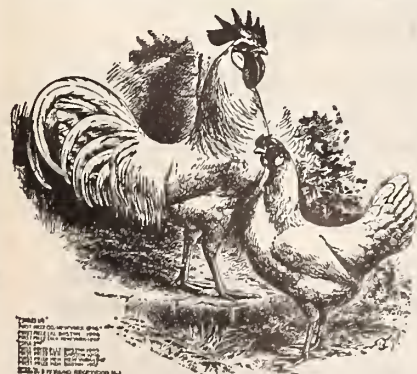
I HAVE NO OTHER BREEDS

**Another great victory at Madison Square Garden, New York**

**Again winning for the eleventh time more prizes than all of my competitors combined.**

After having 119 of my best young birds stolen, my winnings were as follows: Cocks—1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th. Hens—1st, 5th. Cockerels—1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th. Pullets—4th. Pen—2nd. Special for best display, special for best male, special for best color male, special for best shaped male, special for best female, special for best head female, special for best shaped female. Spratt's Gold Special for best Leghorn Cockerel, any variety hatched 1909. State Cup for best display. Elm Trophy for best male. Silver Medal for best male. Bronze Medal for best female.

You cannot win without my strain. It is the greatest laying strain on earth. Why fool away your money purchasing eggs and stock, when you can buy from a strain that has been established for 35 years, for the same money or less.



**The following are the male birds that are heading my 30 yards this year:**

1st Cockerel . . . New York and Boston, 1906	2nd Cockerel . . . . . New York, 1910
1st Cockerel . . . . . New York, 1907	3rd Cockerel . . . . . New York, 1909
1st Cock . . . . . New York, 1906	Cock heading 2nd Pen . . . New York, 1907
1st Cockerel . . . . . New York, 1909	Cock heading 2nd Pen . . . Boston, 1907
1st Cock . . . . . New York, 1909	3rd Cock . . . . . New York, 1909
1st Cock . . . . . Jamestown, 1907	3rd Cockerel . . . . . New York, 1910
Cockerel heading 1st Pen . . New York, 1909	4th Cockerel . . . . . New York, 1910
1st Cock . . . . . New York, 1910	4th Cock . . . . . New York, 1910
1st Cockerel . . . . . New York, 1910	5th Cock . . . . . New York, 1910
2nd Cock . . . . . New York, 1907	Cock heading 2nd Pen . . . New York, 1910
2nd Cock . . . . . Boston, 1906	6th Cockerel . . . . . New York, 1910
2nd Cockerel . . . . . New York, 1909	4th Cock . . . . . New York, 1909
2nd Cock . . . . . New York, 1910	5th Cockerel . . . . . New York, 1909

Stock and Eggs for sale at all times.

Send for free mating list.

**D. W. YOUNG,**

**Orange Co.,**

**Box 2-W**

**MONROE, N. Y.**



# OWEN FARMS EGGS FOR HATCHING

Every egg will be marked with the number of the pen and the variety from which it is taken, and by comparing it carefully with our mating list you will see just what you are getting, and that we shall give the same satisfaction in results that we have heretofore we are positive, for already we are hatching from our eggs with great satisfaction as to fertility and hatch.

We guarantee three eggs out of four to be fertile, and where the number is an odd number and cannot be divided by four we shall give our customers the benefit of the extra egg.

We advise early booking of orders, for this allows shipment to be made at the time you wish them, and in some of our varieties particularly the number of the pens to be mated is somewhat limited and you are likely to be disappointed if you put off your orders too long.

We shall continue to pack them with the extreme care that we have used heretofore and can assure our customers that they can order eggs fearlessly from any point in this country or Canada, as our reports have been extremely favorable from eggs shipped to the extreme North and South and to the extreme West.

## **Express Charges on All Original Orders for Eggs for Hatching Prepaid to Points in the United States or Canada**

This is not the first time that Owen Farms has proposed something which is an innovation. Among other things they were the first to introduce to the poultry world stock guaranteed to win at any show in America.

In adopting this very broad proposition for the benefit of their customers they are acting with care and a knowledge of just what it means, both to themselves and to their customers, and they have no hesitation in doing it. As almost every one well knows, express rates can be made better if

made at the point of shipment, and particularly when paid in advance. We know how much the express will cost us; you do not know how much the express will cost you. We believe that this step that we are taking is the greatest step that was ever taken in the poultry world for the protection and benefit of the customers of any one particular farm.

## **Mating List**

Our mating list for 1910 is all ready and is yours for the asking. Our matings are as carefully described as in years gone by and that you ought to receive one whether you purchase eggs of us or not, I confidently believe. A postal card naming the variety you are interested in will bring it with the least possible delay. Do you not owe it to yourself to carefully read our mating list before you buy eggs this year?

## **Breeding Stock**

We can now give you a wonderfully good lot of young birds that have come on and developed since our showing at New York and Boston. Just at this time we are in a splendid position to furnish our customers with really wonderful quality in males and mated trios and pens for breeding purposes. Our matings are made and we will sell any bird on our place not included in these matings. This year we are selling eggs for hatching only at one price, those from our best pens; which have been reduced in numbers. Consequently, we have more first class birds to sell than ever before at this time of year. If you need a grand male bird to head your finest pen or if you wish to start in one of our varieties with a trio or pen mated for the best possible results and having the best blood lines in the world, write and ask us what we can do for you. We cannot tell you what we have unless we hear from you and know that you want to hear from us.

**Owen Farms,** Wm. Barry Owen, Prop. Box W, Vineyard Haven Mass.  
Maurice F. Delano, Mgr.

# World's Best Orpingtons

## Whites, Buffs, Blacks, Both Single and Rose Combs,



J. S. HAUPT, Owner

1,200 Prizes, Medals, Cups, Diplomas, etc., at such shows as Madison Square Garden, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, Jamestown Exposition, Allentown, Easton, Etc.

We have the **LARGEST ORPINGTON FARM IN AMERICA**; over 60 acres devoted to poultry, and invite your inspection.

We own our winners and have them on our farm in our breeding pens. We have started hundreds of breeders on the road to success and will be pleased to sell you stock, eggs or baby chicks.

## **DAY-OLD CHICKS**

We are making a specialty of Day-Old Chicks, which is rapidly becoming a popular way of starting in the poultry business or introducing new blood. We can furnish you with chicks from our best matings as well as the run of the flock. Send for illustrated circular and price list.

*11 Years an Orpington Specialist*

## **FAIRVIEW FARM**

**EASTON, PA.**





### THE FAMOUS HEN, "PEGGY"

Value \$10,000. First prize winner at Jamestown Exposition, Madison Square Garden, New York, and everywhere else she has been shown. The reason we value the above hen at Ten Thousand Dollars is because we refused \$2,500 for her after we sold five of her chicks for \$7,500; and we will give \$10,000 for a "Crystal" White Orpington Hen that will equal her in every way.

**KELLERSTRASS FARM,**

**KANSAS CITY, MO.**

## "Kellerstrass" White Orpingtons

ARE THE BIGGEST PAYERS

BECAUSE THEY HAVE PROVEN TO BE

## The Biggest Winter Layers

**KELLERSTRASS STRAIN**

## "CRYSTAL" White Orpingtons

Are the **GRANDEST UTILITY** birds on record today, and as to their **FANCY QUALITY** they won first at Madison Square Garden, New York, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908; also at Crystal Palace, London, England, and Chicago and Boston. If you need some birds to **IMPROVE YOUR STOCK** or for the **SHOW ROOM** write us. We have them, and the **KIND THAT WINS**, as our past record shows. **STOCK** for sale at all times. Remember, we are the **ORIGINATORS** of "CRYSTAL" White Orpingtons, and breed only the one kind. We devote our whole time to this one breed.

**LIFE MEMBERS AMERICAN WHITE ORPINGTON CLUB AND THE AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION.**

## KELLERSTRASS FARM

Originator of Crystal White Orpingtons

**ERNEST KELLERSTRASS, Prop.**

Send for Our Catalogue.

Westport Station, No. 66,

**KANSAS CITY, MO.**

# JUST A MOMENT, PLEASE

When making up your mind to buy poultry, or to buy a male bird to head your flock or breeding yard this season, do not forget the breed that is bred for egg production as well as to win prizes.



## U. R. FISHEL'S White PLYMOUTH ROCKS

have been bred in line for over seventeen years, and are to-day the most beautiful and profitable of all varieties. We are in position to furnish you Male Birds to head your pens this season that we know no man can duplicate at the price, and no one can give you the blood lines these grand birds carry with them. Think of it, over **FIFTEEN HUNDRED**

choice, farm-reared, strong, vigorous cockerels to select from. We know we can please you.

### "The Best in the World"

has been our trade mark for years, and our birds are conceded this the world over. If you want Breeders or **UTILITY FOWLS** write us, for we are in position to take good care of your orders. Send 2 dimes for 56-page Catalogue, the most elaborate poultry Catalogue ever issued.

**EGGS FOR HATCHING:** \$8 per 15; \$15 per 30; \$25 per 60.

**U. R. FISHEL,**

**Box B,**

**HOPE, IND.**



# FOR FOUR SUCCESSIVE YEARS



( **B**RIGHT HAS MADE THE  
BEST RECORDS ON  
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS )



**At Madison Square Garden,  
New York, 1907-8-9-10**

**Out-Winning, Out-Pointing  
EVERY COMPETITOR**

**A**T the last New York Show this was true on Cocks, on Cockerels, on total exhibit. Three prizes on Cocks, three on Cockerels, including *first on each*. Also special for *Champion Male*, Best Under-colored Male, Best Shaped Male and Best Colored Male. Our First and Second Cocks and First Cockerel were pronounced marvels by many breeders. We also won Third Pen and Third Hen. Don't forget our last year's record of Champion male, 2nd and 3rd Pullet, specials for Best Cockerel Mated Pen, best shaped male and Best Pullet Mated Pen.



CRUSADER III, our \$3,000 Champion New York Male (valued at \$3,000 because he has earned it). Sire of 1st New York Cock, 1909-10; also Grand Sire of First Cockerel and Champion Male.

**Bright's Brown Leghorns**

*Have been Champions of the World  
for more than a dozen years*

**A**T the last *Madison Square Garden, New York Show*, they won *three firsts* or three times as many as any competitor, practically all of America's Big Shows have been won by Bright's Brown Beauties. Surely supreme at three World's Fairs. Better Now.

*The biggest and best line of males and females in either line for sale at just right prices. Reliable breeders and show birds a special specialty.*

Eggs from the best matings we ever had. From those headed by New York winners \$10.00 to \$25.00 per sitting. From birds closely related \$5.00 per sitting.

*Send for our winning records.*

**GROVE HILL POULTRY YARDS, Box 804, WALTHAM, MASS.**  
WILLIAM ELLERY BRIGHT, Proprietor A. C. SMITH, Superintendent

## RUDY'S PERFECTION WHITE WYANDOTTES

By their winnings at all the big shows in the mid-West, continue to assert their claim of superiority to all others and

**STAND ALONE IN THEIR TITLE OF  
PERFECTION**

Their record at Chicago, December, 1908, Peoria, Ill., November, 1908, and Kansas City, Mo., (the Madison Square of the West), January, 1910, will long stand unequalled. At the shows (the last three shown in competition) they won all the blue ribbons.

**15 OUT OF A POSSIBLE 15**

**Wonderful Winnings at Kansas City, 1910**

In strong competition at the recent Kansas City show we won 1, 2, 3, 4 cock; 1, 2, 3, 4 hen; 1, 2, 3, 5 cockerel; 1, 2, 4, 5 pullet; 1, 4 pen; "Weekly Kansas City Star" \$150.00 cup for best bird in the show; also the Schmelzer Arms Co., \$50.00 cup for best display, all varieties competing.

**EGGS FOR HATCHING**

**DO IT NOW** that the early bird may catch the ribbon. Have your orders booked early to insure prompt delivery. I have mated fifteen Grand Pens, containing all my prize winners. Eight of them headed by sons of "PERFECTION," the greatest living White Wyandotte sire.

**PRICES OF EGGS** As they run, \$5 per 15; \$9 per 30; \$12 per 45; \$24 per 100. From pens of your own selection, \$10 per 15; \$18 per 30; \$25 per 45. Utility and incubator eggs (from surplus stock I carry over for next season) \$3 per 15; \$5 per 30; \$7 per 45; \$12 per 100. Don't forget that my Perfection Strain is noted for Great Egg Records. Write for free egg circular. A few choice breeders yet for sale. Prices on application.

**Fashionably bred Sable and White Scotch Collies**

**RUDYDALE POULTRY YARD, The Home of Perfection White Wyandottes**

**GEO. H. RUDY, Prop. and Mgr.,**

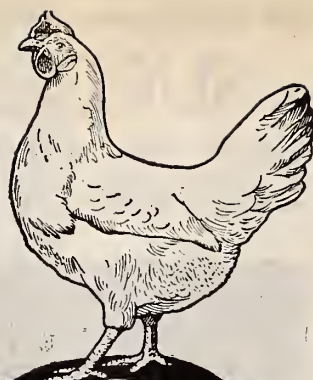
**Box B,**

**MATTOON, ILLINOIS**



**"PERFECTION"**

Valued at \$2,500. Won fourteen firsts at 14 Shows. Has sired hundreds of blue ribbon winners and still heads one of our pens.



**RANCOCAS  
EGGS  
HIGHEST  
FERTILITY**

# The Laying Instinct

**That's What We Have to Sell at Rancocas Farms.  
Not Just Eggs—but Fertile Eggs That  
Hatch Out Great Layers.**

Get some of our laying instinct into your flock and make your poultry pay. Generation after generation of breeding and development has given to the Rancocas strain S. C. White Leghorns a laying propensity that distinguishes them from all other poultry. We have proved that **utility birds are the paying birds**. Our stock, while really "fancy," are actually bred for egg producing. We now have 10,000 layers—all of the one strain of the one great laying breed. We make a specialty of Fertile Hatching Eggs and Day-Old-Chix for poultry-raising customers. **90% fertility in eggs guaranteed.** Selling Rancocas Eggs, Chix and Breeding Stock to thousands of customers, we can and do limit ourselves to standard prices. Your patronage is invited. No charge for advice. Write for price list.

**International Poultry Sales Company,**

**J. M. FOSTER, President,**

**Box 104, Brown's Mills in the Pines, N. J.**



# Tompkins World's Champion S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

It does not matter where you go or what show you attend, you will always find *Tompkins Blood among the Winners*



1st Prize Hen at Madison Square Garden and Boston, 1908

**T**OMPKINS REDS have been bred for quarter of a century, and whether you are interested in *Rhode Island Reds* for the show room or keeping poultry for meat, or eggs, they will make money for you. They mature earlier, lay younger and produce more eggs than any other strain or variety of fowls. *They are the best general purpose fowl on earth.*

☞ *Tompkins Reds* have been the acknowledged leaders at New York, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis World's Fair and other leading exhibitions for ten years and have a record that has not been equalled by any other breeder of any other variety.

☞ During the last five times I have shown at New York, my **SINGLE COMB REDS** have won 1st Pen 5 times, 1st Cock 4 times, 1st Hen 3 times and 1st Cockerel 4 times. *A record that stands without an equal.*

☞ At *Madison Square Garden, 1910*, 1st and 5th Cock; 1-2-4 Hen; 1 Cockerel, 3-4 Pullet, 1 Pen and *Specials on Male* for best shape and best color.

☞ At the Club meeting held in Chicago at the *Great Mid-West Show, December 1909*, 1-4 Cocks; 1-3-4 Hens; 1-2 Cockerels; 1-2 Pullets; 1 Pen and Color Specials on both male and female.

## ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

The last time I exhibited Rose-Combs was at Madison Square Garden, 1908, when I was awarded *every first prize and every shape and color special offered.*

*On Single Comb and Rose Comb Reds at the Great New York Show*

1908, I won 8 out of 10 first prizes

1909, I won 9 out of 10 first prizes

At the *Boston Show, 1908*, every 1st, 2nd and 3rd Prize but one. For the second time \$100 Championship Cup. These records prove

### TOMPKINS REDS ARE THE BEST

*My matings this season have never been equalled.* They are absolutely the best that I can make them, after a quarter of a century's experience in breeding this most popular breed. I will sell eggs from the same pens as I use for myself as follows:

Championship Matings, \$25.00 per sitting

Prize Matings, \$10.00 per sitting

Selected Matings, \$5.00 per sitting, two sittings for \$8.00 or 3 sittings for \$10.00

I am always able to supply the finest exhibition and breeding stock, both in males and females. If you need a winner or wish to introduce new blood, or want to begin raising profitable poultry, write and let me help you.



1st Cockerel and Special \$100 Champion Challenge Cup and American Poultry Association Medal for the best Rhode Island Red.

## LESTER TOMPKINS,

## CONCORD, MASS.



# ORPINGTONS---BUFF, BLACK, WHITE

It has been announced by many experts that the keenest competition and the highest quality ever seen in Orpingtons was found at the

**GREAT CHICAGO SHOW, Sept. 7th to 11th, 1909.**

On seven entries I won thirteen Regular and Special Premiums including *Two firsts; Four Thirds; One Fourth; Medal for Best Pen Blacks; Medal for two Best Pens Blacks; Special for Best Pen Whites; Silver Cup for Best Orpington Male; Silver Cup for Best Orpington Female; Silver Cup for Best Orpington Pen.* (Five of the above Regular Premiums were won on Pens, the most coveted of all prizes). At 1903 Chicago Show I won more Premiums on Orpingtons than any other exhibitor. At the December, 1909, Show I again captured this honor. My stock of sale birds in Buffs, Blacks and Whites is complete. Can furnish you breeding birds at as low a figure as any breeder can supply, quality considered. But remember, when you buy of me, you get line bred birds that are properly mated—a most important feature for which I make no extra charge. If you want to win or produce winners for the largest shows of the United States or Canada, write me, I have the birds. Make clear your requirements when writing.

*Eggs: \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 15 from special Matings, including my Winners.*

**C. S. BYERS,** (Orpington Specialist Eleven Years) **HAZELRIGG, IND., U. S. A.**

# KEATING'S CHALLENGE STRAIN Columbian Wyandottes



First Cockerel and Special, Boston Show, 1909; also First Cock and Shape Special, Boston Show, 1910.

**WON AT AMERICA'S LEADING SHOW  
Madison Square Garden, 1909-1910**

**SPECIAL SILVER CUP FOR BEST COLLECTION**

**BOSTON, 1910**

In the largest exhibit of any one variety at this great show; 213 birds exhibited by 29 exhibitors

**Keating's Challenge Strain Columbian Wyandottes**

**Win 1st, 4th Cocks, 1st  
Cockerel, 3rd, 4th, 6th  
Hens, 6th Pullet.**

Special best shaped male; special best colored male; special best cock and 4 hens; special best cockerel and 4 pullets; **SPECIAL BEST COLLECTION.**

This record in the keenest of competition at these two leading American Shows proves that Keating Challenge Strain leads all others.



First Hen, Madison Square Garden, New York, 1908-1909.

I originated and bred the "CHALLENGE STRAIN" Light Brahmas twenty years ago, and now give my customers in my

**Challenge Strain Columbian Wyandottes**

the benefit of my long experience in breeding and producing the markings demanded for Columbian Wyandottes by the latest Standard of Perfection.

**EGGS:** I am better prepared to fill egg orders than ever before, and will sell eggs

*From Championship Matings at \$10.00 per 15*

*From Prize Matings at \$5.00 per 15; 3 sittings for \$12.00*

**FOR SALE:** Some Grand Exhibition Birds that can win anywhere, and Breeding Stock that will improve your flock.

Describe your wants and state how much you are willing to invest, and I will tell you just what I can and will do for you.

**Reference:** *The Editors and Publishers of American Poultry World.*

# J. P. KEATING, WESTBORO, MASS.

MENTION AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS. READ GUARANTEE PAGE 2 COVER.



# THE ONLY HARDWOOD INCUBATOR

## WORLD'S BEST HATCHER



**STANDARD MODEL  
INCUBATOR**  
World's Best Hatcher  
(Guaranteed)

**T**HE MODEL INCUBATOR is known throughout the world as the "Incubator of Quality." In addition to being the only incubator that is built of Hardwood—possessing a superior furniture finish (more costly, more lasting, better appearing than any softwood machine *could* be), it is also known as the Best Hatcher in all climates. Here are extracts,—one North—one South—selected from the many we get which prove this claim:

**NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE:**

"Our hatches from this machine have been uniformly good."

**GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE:**

"The Model Incubator has given us eminent satisfaction. I heartily recommend it to our students as a reliable machine, with a perfect ventilating system and a splendid regulator. I can easily hold the temperature in the egg chamber within one or two degrees in an unheated room. The chicks hatched with the "Model" are vigorous and healthy."

So Assured are we of the superiority of our Standard Model Incubator that we readily

## Undertake To Send Your Money Back

if it does not come up to the description in our catalogue. It stands to reason that a Hardwood furniture-finished machine is as far superior to one made of pine as your parlor table is superior to your kitchen table. One withstands atmospheric changes; the other is liable to swell, and shrink, and warp. Year after year our Hardwood Standard Model has proven itself in advance of all others—thoroughly dependable at all seasons, combining in the highest degree **STRENGTH, DURABILITY, FINISH** and **HATCHABILITY**.

Write for our **FREE** Catalogue and read our **GUARANTEE**. Let us refer you also to our

## MIDDLE-PRICE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

These are lower in price than our Standard Models because they are made of wood and metal instead of all chestnut. As dependable Hatchers these Incubators are the Leaders among low-priced machines, containing a Hatching principle similar to that of our Standard machines. They hold more eggs than any other high-grade machine made. Your money therefore goes further. We have put Value into the making of these Incubators, our object being to build a machine that would be the best of all low-priced machines. They are made in *Five Sizes* as follows:

**50-Egg, \$8.00; 100-Egg, \$11.00; 175-Egg, \$15.00; 250-Egg, \$20.00; 360-Egg, \$27.00.**

*Write and get our Free Catalogue containing full description and illustrations.*

Our **PORTABLE HOVER AND BROODER-HEATER** is sold at \$6.00, and you will find it an economical purchase. For \$7.00 we offer an Enclosed **PORTABLE HOVER AND HEATER**, which forms a complete Brooder. Get one of these and save a dollar or two.

### MODEL BROODERS ARE MODEL MONEY SAVERS AND MODEL MOTHERS

Our **OUTDOOR BROODERS** save you a lot of money, being larger and better than any outdoor brooder made for the price. In these Brooders you can get as much space for \$10.00 or \$12.00 as you can get in any other High-Grade Brooder for from \$14.00 to \$18.00. Save a \$5.00 bill!

It will cost you only a cent (a postal card) to find out all about our Model Brooders. There are Five Styles and Sizes. We can't begin to do them justice in this space, but we invite you to send for our Free Catalogue wherein they are fully described and illustrated. Do it now! This Book contains valuable chapters on the Opportunities in the Poultry Business; tells about Houses, Breeds, Foods,

Hatching, Brooding, Symptoms of Diseases, and many other things you would like to be informed on. Please Write Today. Address

## MODEL INCUBATOR CO.

(ROBERT H. ESSEX, President)

Terrace and Henry Street,

BUFFALO, N. Y.



ROBERT H. ESSEX



# A Little Poultry and A Living

Is the title of a little booklet we will mail free. It was written by the author of the *Philo System Book*, who makes every one of his hens pay him a profit of \$50 to \$100 each.

## METAL MOTHERS

OUR NEW DISCOVERIES MAKE POULTRY  
KEEPING EASY AND PROFITS SURE : : :

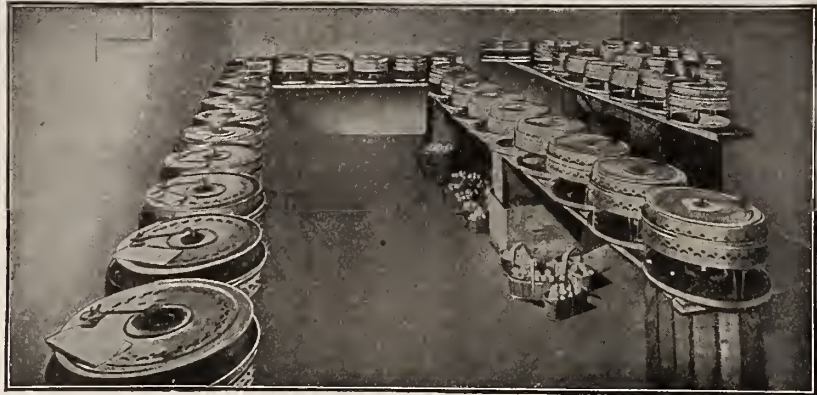
Our machines were used exclusively in the original Philo System plant where over \$1500 FROM 60 HENS IN TEN MONTHS has been cleared from the sale of eggs, baby chicks and fowls raised on a city lot 40 feet square. One of the largest hatching plants in America saved over \$700 this year by using our System of Brooding. We sell the best brooder ever made for only \$2.50.

One party hatched and raised \$500 worth of poultry last year with four Metal Mothers, and hundreds of others are delighted with our machines and our new way of raising poultry. Our combined machine hatches and broods perfectly at the same time with only one lamp and one-fifth the oil used in other machines. Once filling the lamp completes the hatch. It runs as steady as a clock in any room from cellar to garret, and our Long Burning Safety Lamp runs on for weeks without attention. It is the only machine that airs the eggs in the natural way and applies the heat to the chickens like the mother hen.

Valley Falls, N. Y., Nov. 18, '09.

The Cycle Hatcher Co., Elmira, N. Y.:

Sirs:—I have used your incubators, both the Cycle Hatcher and Brooder Hatcher, during two seasons, and found them very satisfactory, as they were easily managed and gave excellent results every time. The Brooder Hatcher makes a convenient place for brooding the



View Showing 56 Cycle Hatchers in Operation.

little chicks when first hatched, before putting them into the fireless brooders.

Very truly yours,

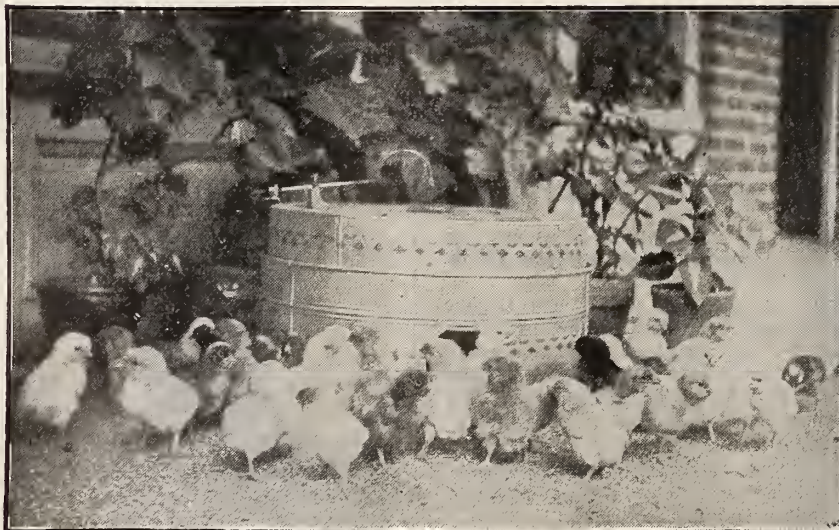
REV. R. B. TEMPLE.

The Cycle Hatcher Co., Elmira, N. Y.:

Gentlemen:—No doubt you will be interested to learn of our success with the Cycle Hatchers. We have cleared over \$960 running our Hatchery plant consisting of 56 Cycle Hatchers. We are pleased with the results, and expect to do better the coming year. With best wishes we are,

Very truly yours,

MRS. C. P. GOODRICH,  
Elmira, N. Y.



Metal Mother in operation

## Our 1910 Pattern METAL MOTHERS

are the perfect results of the latest discoveries in artificial incubation. They will hatch hens', ducks', turkey and goose eggs equally well and at the same time. Regulation of moisture and heat entirely automatic.

One Metal Mother complete, \$7.50; two, \$14; four, \$24. One Cycle Hatcher complete, \$5; two, \$9; four, \$17; six, \$24. The Booklet, "A Little Poultry and a Living," fully illustrated, and describing these Machines, and a complete line of the most approved poultry appliances mailed free.

Large stock of Machines at Oakland, Cal., our Western shipping point.

Write the Cycle Hatcher at the above address for Pacific Coast prices.

# Cycle Hatcher Co.,

# Elmira, N. Y.



# Have You Written Johnson Yet?

## Now's the Time



M. M. Johnson

**N**OW is the time to get a Book and a Special Proposition on an OLD TRUSTY INCUBATOR and BROODER. Now is the time to find out all about the OLD TRUSTY—the Incubator that has won the First—Second and Third Hatching Prizes in a contest with over 3,000 of the best makes of Incubators in the United States during the past year.

Such a remarkable performance assures you—without a doubt—that the OLD TRUSTY INCUBATOR lives up to what Johnson claims for it—**80% or bigger hatches.**

This is going to be a great year for Poultry—and a great year for PROFITS. The high prices on all meats and other foodstuffs make poultry more and more in demand. This is the year of all years to start—and the OLD TRUSTY is known the world over as the best Incubator to start with. Johnson is no novice in the Incubator business. He's got the experience of over 150,000 Old Trusty Incubators and Brooders at his finger-tips. He knows what they've done for others—and he knows **what they'll do for you**—so he sends the

## Old Trusty—Asbestos Covered and Metal Encased On 40, 60 or 90 DAYS' FREE TRIAL—Guaranteed for 10 Years

The Old Trusty Incubator is like a good watch—it runs itself when you start it going, with kerosene in the lamp and water in the tank. Every Thermometer has stood the test of over 150,000 machines. Every feature of the Old Trusty has stood the test of 150,000 users. That means **perfection**—and 80% better hatches for you.

And remember this: Johnson bases his price on his immense volume. His output for this year is 65,000 machines.

Monday, January 17th—Johnson received exactly 2,085 letters from friends throughout the country asking for his proposition. Tuesday there were as many—and that's the way it is going—so you can see that 65,000 machines won't begin to meet the demand.

If you are thinking of getting an Incubator or Brooder, you'd better write to Johnson at once and get his Book and Special Proposition. He will quote you his price direct to you—all freight prepaid—which is less than \$10.00—let him tell you how much less.

Johnson makes nothing but Incubators and Brooders—and he's made more Incubators and Brooders than any other three men in the world. And Johnson's experience is free with his machines—and his great big book of Poultry Facts and Figures, together with hundreds and hundreds of actual photographs of friends hatching chickens with Old Trusty Incubators and raising them in Old Trusty Brooders—is all ready to go to you the minute Johnson gets your name and address.

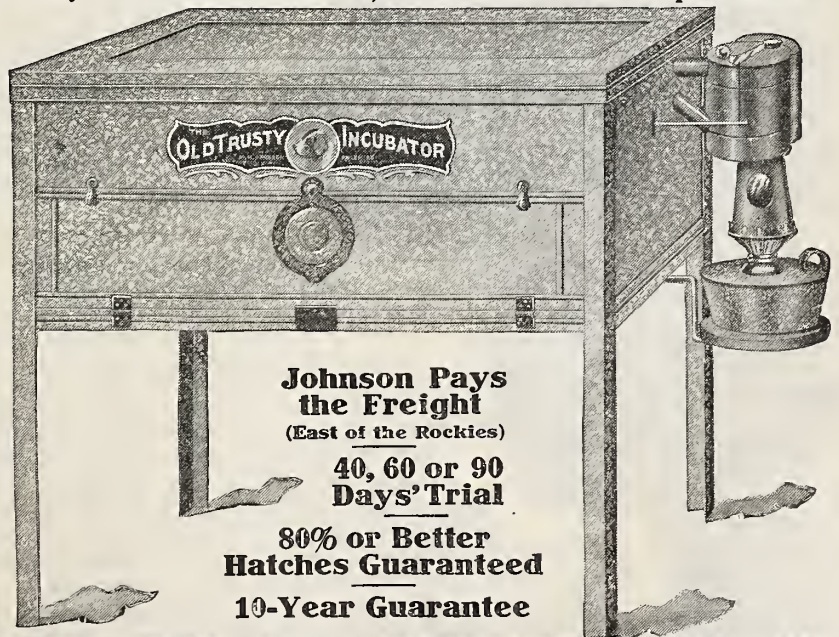
Then why not write to Johnson today? Just say "Send" on a postal—he'll know what you mean—then write your name and address, and address the postal to

**M. M. JOHNSON**

The Incubator Man

Clay Center, Nebraska

(The Place Where Most of the Incubators Come From)



**Johnson Pays  
the Freight**

(East of the Rockies)

**40, 60 or 90  
Days' Trial**

**80% or Better  
Hatches Guaranteed**

**10-Year Guarantee**

**FREE  
BOOK  
Coupon**

**—Tear Out and  
Mail—or Use  
Postal**

**M. M. Johnson, Clay Center, Nebraska**

Here's my name and address—send book.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State .....



# BIG REVIVAL IN POULTRY BUSINESS

**A** BIG REVIVAL in the poultry business is at hand; everybody knows it—everybody in the business *should reap the benefits*. The way to do this is to start right—and then *go right*.

**STARTING RIGHT** doesn't mean buying cheap and worthless tools with which to work. To do that is to invite defeat. Do not be half-hearted! Half-hearted is another name for *half-licked*.

**NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.** It is Right and *Sensible* to imitate the successful, to follow their lead—and it pays! If you do this in the poultry business you will **HATCH YOUR CHICKENS IN CYPHERS INCUBATORS, BROOD THEM IN CYPHERS BROODERS AND RAISE THEM ON CYPHERS CHICK FOOD.**

**THAT IS THE ROYAL ROAD TO SUCCESS** in raising poultry for profit *by artificial means*. It is open to you, reader, broad and straight. *Did you ever know* of a big poultry plant using \$5.00 or \$7.50 or \$10.00 tin-tank, cracker-box incubators, and succeeding in the business? **YOU NEVER DID.** *Have you ever read* the report of a foremost poultry fancier publicly endorsing one of these here-today and gone-tomorrow cheap "fake" machines? **YOU NEVER HAVE.**

**THEN WHY SHOULD YOU** make the mistake, *the serious and costly mistake*, of buying a big-promise, little-do cheap affair, that is an incubator in name only! *To do this is to defeat the main object of your entire poultry investment.* And the only excuse for such a mistake is the faint hope of saving a few dollars at the start. **OUR WORD FOR IT**, every dollar you save in this way will be offset very soon by the loss of ten or a hundred dollars. Thousands have found this to be true. Many letters are received by us every year to that effect! We are asking you to avoid this common pitfall. If life thus far has taught you to *profit by the experience of others*, then this single advertisement *will mean success for you in your poultry work.*

**THE POULTRY BUSINESS** is now *increasing rapidly* in all branches. Those of us who ought to know are certain that the next five to ten years will be *the most prosperous* in the history of the poultry industry. There might have been a financial reason one or two years ago for you to "try your luck" with a cheap incubator or a make-shift brooder, but now if you are going to take up poultry raising at all, or are going to extend your operations, you ought to give yourself a fair chance to *equal the success of other men and women* by owning and using *the best equipment to be had.*

**BEGIN RIGHT** if you are going to raise chickens *by artificial means*, or do not start at all! This is frank and honest advice *from men who know*—from a company that during the last ten years has manufactured and sold more incubators, brooders and poultry supplies to poultry raisers **THAN THE NEXT FIVE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS COMBINED.** It is honest advice from a company whose incubators today are in successful use on *more government experiment stations*, on *more big practical chicken and duck plants* and that are used and *publicly endorsed by more foremost American poultrymen* than all other makes combined.

**THESE BIG FACTS** mean something! They should mean something to you! **THERE IS A REASON** for this company's *unequaled success*, for the *world-wide trade it enjoys*, for the many *satisfied customers* it has in every civilized country on the globe. Cyphers Company customers know what that reason is! They have found out *and are profiting by it.*

**DO NOT ACCEPT OUR UNSUPPORTED WORD** for the highly important claims we make—important to you! But we do ask you to be guided by the personal testimony of America's *best known and most successful poultrymen.* Our 160-page 1910 catalogue tells the whole story, tells it straight from the shoulder—tells the truth. The men here briefly quoted stand high in the poultry world for *their integrity.* They are well-known—successful! See our big Annual Catalogue and Poultryman's Guide for their full reports—and many others. Contains five instructive chapters on successful incubating, brooding, feeding, heavy egg-yields, etc. **IT IS FREE** and we

pay the postage. Address our branch house nearest you.

## CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY

BUFFALO, N. Y. NEW YORK CITY. CHICAGO, ILL. BOSTON, MASS. KANSAS CITY, MO. OAKLAND, CAL.

**WM. McNEIL, Canada.**—"I won 28 first prizes at Boston last winter on birds, all hatched in your machines."

**G. W. MITCHELL, Connecticut.**—"Obtained two 100 per cent. hatches, one 97½ per cent, one 95 per cent. All my winners at New York show were hatched in Cyphers Incubators."

**A. G. DUSTON, Massachusetts.**—"It is my belief, after ten years of experience, that any one can get good hatches from Cyphers Incubators."

**D. W. YOUNG, New York.**—"Used five Cyphers Incubators. Contributed largely to my winnings, New York and Boston."

**ERNEST KELLERSTRASS, Missouri.**—"All Crystal White Orpington fowls on Kellerstrass Farms are hatched in Cyphers Incubators."

**C. H. WELLES, Connecticut.**—"Used Cyphers Incubators several years. This year had two 95 per cent hatches; average between 80 and 90 per cent."

**AUG. D. ARNOLD, Pennsylvania.**—"Tried several other makes, but the Cyphers leads them all. Never hatched more vigorous chicks."

**F. C. SHEPHERD, Ohio.**—"Used Cyphers Incubators exclusively since 1899. Never had a poor hatch. Repeatedly obtained 90 to 92½ per cent. hatches."

**J. C. FISHEL, Indiana.**—"Hatched 1395 chicks, being 90½ per cent. Raised in your brooders 1,140, or 81.71 per cent. Recommend them to friends and customers."





# TIME TO START RIGHT - AND TO GO RIGHT

**A. C. HAWKINS,** Massachusetts.—"Put 60 Barred Rock chicks in Cyphers Brooder, raised 48 to maturity. Out of 50 Buff Plymouth Rock chicks raised 47."

**THOS. F. RIGG,** Iowa.—"Allot single and choice mating eggs go into the Cyphers machines and we are never disappointed. Your brooders are perfect rearers."

**E. B. THOMPSON,** New York.—"Your incubator runs to perfection and is practically a perfect hatcher. Put 54 chicks in Cyphers Brooder, raised 53."

**U. R. FISHEL,** Indiana.—"Reared on home farm this year over 3,000 White Plymouth Rocks, every one of them hatched in Cyphers machines."

**HENRY STEINMESCH,** Missouri.—"Seven years ago gave you report on Cyphers Incubator. Same machine still at work, as reliable as ever."

**VICTOR BRADLEY,** Massachusetts.—"We are very free in our recommendation of Standard Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, honestly believing them the best made."

**W. S. RUSSELL,** Iowa.—"Used Standard Cyphers Incubator the past six years. Recommend it to any one, expert or novice; first-class incubator."

**CHAS. V. KEELER,** Indiana.—"Have about 2,000 chicks, all hatched in Cyphers machines. Raising them on Cyphers Chick Food; growing like weeds."

**J. M. WILLIAMS,** Michigan.—"Personally use your incubators on our special matings. If were to buy dozen more, all would be Standard Cyphers."

**T**HERE IS A CYPHERS COMPANY WAY of starting right in the poultry business—any branch of it—and of going right! It is this "right way" that we want you to know about. It is told of in our *Complete Free Catalogue for 1910* and other poultry literature. It is the pathway that thousands of pleased Cyphers Company customers are now traveling—and with uniform success! We are devoting a life work to the problem of the *greatest possible success* for our customers and we want you, READER, to profit by what we have learned in *twelve years of careful study and costly experimenting*.

**THE FIRST ESSENTIAL** to success in the poultry business is to make sure you have fresh and fertile eggs produced by healthy and vigorous breeding stock. The next important step is to hatch these eggs in **STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS**. This means large hatches and *strong, lively chicks*. The third step is to brood your chicks in Cyphers Self-Regulating, Self-Ventilated, Fire-Proofed Insurable Brooders. This means *safety, comfort and low mortality*.

**THE LAST ESSENTIAL**, if you accept our best advice, *based on twelve years' experience*—is to feed dry-grain, granulated chick food, omitting all wet mash and *guess-work mixtures*. We were pioneers in the manufacture of granulated, dry-grain chick food and have done our share to stop the *wholesale chick murder* that results *every season* from the use of sour food and from irregular feeding. Cyphers Chick Food is a *properly balanced, scientific ration* for young chicks. It has been in successful use ten years! This food is composed entirely of *sound and wholesome grains*—no weed seeds, no by-products, no waste materials—and is granulated and *mixed by machinery*. It is always the same—*always reliable*. Cyphers Chick Food—the genuine article—is *put up in sealed bags* to prevent substitution and to protect the interests of *thousands of earnest men and women* who are raising chickens year after year "the Cyphers Company way." It is a *complete food* for young chicks—positively no other food being required or advisable.

**MAYBE YOU HAVE BEEN TOLD** that the road to *hoped-for success* in the "chicken business" is strewn with wrecks! And so it is—the poultry plant wrecks of men and women *whose intentions were of the best*, but who did not receive or did not heed *sound advice*, who ignored their own *every-day commonsense*, who were faint-hearted at the start or were beguiled into buying incubators and brooders *mainly because they were cheap*.

The scrap heaps are piled high with "fake" incubators and fire-trap brooders! *This is the gospel truth*. But you have never heard of a Standard Cyphers Incubator being thrown on the scrap heap, not one! Why is this so? *Because the real honest value is there*. Because a Standard Cyphers Incubator will last ten to twenty years and *do the same high class work*, first to last. We leave it to your own good judgment that this is the kind of an incubator you can safely make *the permanent foundation of your poultry enterprise*.

**IF YOU NOW OWN A CHEAP, unsatisfactory incubator or a brooder that is proving a death-trap for chicks, IT IS NOT TOO LATE** to buy a Cyphers Incubator or a Cyphers Brooder **FOR PROFITABLE USE THIS SEASON**. We guarantee to fill your order from our nearest branch house within *forty-eight hours*.

We submit that you, reader, *cannot do better than* to profit by the example of thousands of Cyphers Company customers. What they are doing, you can do! We ask you, in *your own best interests*, to follow the *well-considered advice* given in our 1910 free catalogue and other Cyphers Company poultry literature. *If you mean business*—and we assume that you do—we can supply exactly what you want—*exactly what you require* to enable you to obtain the *most profitable results* in any branch of poultry keeping, *and can tell you*—and will gladly tell you—*how best to succeed* in the poultry business.

**WRITE US FREELY AT ANY TIME FOR INFORMATION AND SUGGESTIONS.** Our Bureau of Information was established to *answer your questions* and serve your interests. Many, many successful poultrymen and poultry women of the present day *obtained their start by this means*, and we are ready and willing to help you in the same way. Write today for our 160-page 1910 free catalogue which illustrates and describes our \$40,000 poultry farm, the *largest in the world* owned and conducted by an incubator, brooder and poultry supply company. Address our branch store nearest you.

## CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY

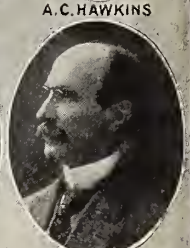
BUFFALO, N. Y. NEW YORK CITY. BOSTON, MASS. CHICAGO, ILL. KANSAS CITY, MO. OAKLAND, CAL.



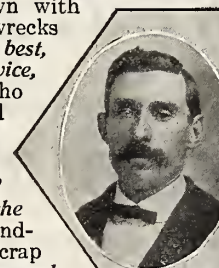
A. C. HAWKINS



THOS. F. RIGG



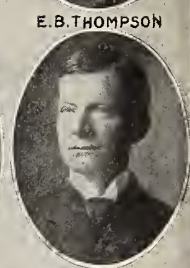
E. B. THOMPSON



U. R. FISHEL



HY. STEINMESCH



VICTOR BRADLEY



W. S. RUSSELL



CHAS. V. KEELER



J. M. WILLIAMS

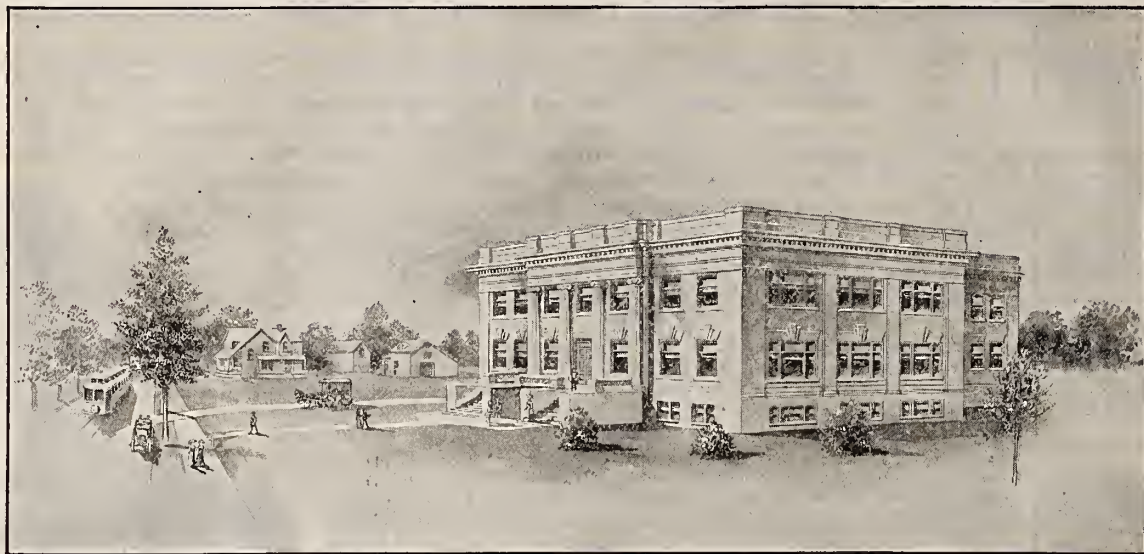


CYPHERS 1910  
SELF-REGULATING 3-COMPARTMENT BROODER  
BEARS OFFICIAL INSURANCE LABEL



# One Hundred Per Cent. Profit

## THE FIRST YEAR KEEPING POULTRY BY THE PHILO SYSTEM



PHILO NATIONAL POULTRY INSTITUTE  
27,000 Square Feet of Floor Space

## WE GUARANTEE

That any intelligent person can make a profit of 100 per cent. on an investment in the Poultry business by the Philo System, and our guarantee is backed by

## ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

worth of real estate in the city of Elmira, consisting of thirty acres of land and the complete plant of the Philo National Poultry Institute. This entire plant and equipment has been completely paid for out of the earnings of the poultry and poultry supply business by the Philo System.

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**SELECTING BREEDERS**—Advantages of selecting new breed; As to the superiority of breeds; Breed a matter of choice; Making setters of non-setters; Productiveness between rest periods; Strain considered above breed; The good breeding hen; Width of hen and general make-up.

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**TESTING EGGS**—Theories without foundation.

**TO MAKE A LIVING FROM POULTRY**—Not a "get-rich-quick" scheme; Ordinary good stock; Prices of eggs and profits per hen; Strict attention to business daily.

**TWO POUND BROILERS**—In eight weeks; Raised in space of one square foot; Tender as squab when closely confined; The food and care of broilers; To prevent leg weakness keep on spaded ground; Use of salt and of milk; What investment and profit to expect.

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**HOW** I took a flock of chickens and made them lay \$68 worth of eggs per hen in ten months!

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**HOW** I keep my chickens healthy and free from sickness.

**HOW** I select a good laying hen from the poor layer.

**HOW** I break up my broody hens without injuring them.

**HOW** I pack my eggs so they will stay fresh.

**HOW** I mate up my chickens for breeding and fertility.

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**HOW** I raised my famous \$10,000.00 hen "Peggy."

**HOW** I build my hen houses and plans for the same.

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It also tells about broiler plants, egg plants, and remember, there is also an article in this book called "Two Years on the Kellerstrass Poultry Farm," which explains hundreds of things—just what we do in two years on the farm, or in other words, a two years' course on the "World's Greatest Poultry Plant." This the greatest article ever written by a real practical poultryman.

Remember, this book was written by a man who has sold the highest priced chickens in the world, who also sold \$68.00 worth of eggs per hen from a flock of hens in one season, in fact, if you breed a chicken of any kind you know my reputation as a breeder. This is the first time I have ever offered to sell any of my "methods or secrets" to the breeder or to the public.



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### READ WHAT OTHERS SAY

Ernest Kellerstrass, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir:—I herewith enclose you affidavit; also trap nest record of the Kellerstrass Strain Crystal White Orpington hen, register No. 503, that laid two hundred and sixty-three (263) eggs in 272 days.

(Signed) P. J. HARLEE, Chattahoochee, Ga.

August 8, 1909. Ernest Kellerstrass, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir:—Congratulations on the splendid showing you have made by selling \$68.00 worth of eggs per hen from thirty hens in one season.

G. M. CURTIS, Editor Reliable Poultry Journal, Quincy, Ill.

My Dear Mr. Kellerstrass:

I have sixteen of your hens that average two hundred and thirty-one (231) eggs per bird in 12 months.

LAWRENCE JACKSON, Pittsburg, Pa.

July 19, 1909. The simplest sort of a thing—common black dirt—has solved the problem of eradicating a chicken disease which cost thirty million chicks' lives annually, a disease which scientists of the National and State Experimental Stations have been studying without success for ten years. Ernest Kellerstrass, the Kansas City poultry fancier, found the secret.—St. Louis Republic.

May 23, 1909. The remarkable hen "Peggy" is owned by Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass, of Kansas City, Mo. She had traveled all over the globe capturing prizes. Mr. Kellerstrass has forty-eight hundred chickens

of this family and Peggy is the most perfect. He controls the output of perfect Orpingtons.—Sunday Chicago American, March 19, 1909.

Mr. Kellerstrass is now easily one of the leading and most successful breeders in America, and perhaps during the past two or three years raised more good prize-winning birds on his farm, devoted exclusively to White Orpingtons, than any other breeder on this continent.—Poultry Success, Springfield, Ohio, February, 1909.

The White Orpingtons began their real history in the American fancy when Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass took them up. Mr. Kellerstrass has done for this variety and for the breed of Orpingtons in general what no other man has ever accomplished for any other breed.—American Poultry Journal, Chicago, Ill.

It was a rare treat to spend a day in September at the Kellerstrass Farm, where were originated the Crystal White Orpingtons, now famous the world over. Mr. Kellerstrass himself does the work of a half dozen expert poultrymen and does it right. Mr. Kellerstrass exhibited upwards of \$25,000 worth of birds at the Chicago Show.—Western Poultry Journal, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Mr. Kellerstrass has taken the chicken business out of the kindergarten class, and has done more to encourage the poultry business than any ten breeders in the United States combined. The Kellerstrass Farm won over 90 per cent of all premiums offered. We doubt if any breeder in the world ever sold stock or eggs that produced as many winnings in one season as the Kellerstrass Farm did in 1908. The Inland Poultry Journal takes its hat off to men of this kind.—Judge Theo. Hughes, Editor Inland Poultry Journal, Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass, of Kansas City, Mo., is the owner of the most perfect fowl in the world, according to the National Poultry Association of America.—New York Herald, March 15, 1908.

"Peggy," the \$10,000 hen owned by the Kellerstrass Farm, was viewed by over half a million people around the southern circuit of State Fairs, which included Nashville, Memphis and Atlanta.—Southern Poultry Magazine, Nashville, Tenn., December, 1908.



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#### SILVER WYANDOTTE WINNERS AT ST. LOUIS, DECEMBER, 1909

**A** BREED that has stood the test of the fancier and utility breeder for 30 years is surely worthy of much consideration. Silver Wyandottes are considered one of our best all around varieties and show specimens are bringing good prices.

Henry Steinmesch, one of the oldest breeders of Silvers in America, has done much for the beauty breed, as it has been called, and to him may be credited the production of a strain having the much desired open centers with distinct lustrous black lacing that stamps a specimen as "a blue blood."

The pen in the above illustration were winners of first prize at St. Louis Show, December, 1909, and among them was a pullet the equal of which is seldom seen. In fact, all were good in lacing and color, with plenty of Wyandotte type, as will be seen in the above study.—*A. O. Schilling.*





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## POULTRY HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

VALUE OF OPEN-AIR METHODS. CONTINUOUS AND COLONY  
HOUSE METHODS FROM A SOUTHERN STANDPOINT

C. L. Opperman

Assistant Poultryman, Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station



**V**ERY FEW people, except those who have given their entire time to poultry investigations, realize what a great improvement has been made in poultry house construction during the past twenty years. The enormous growth of the industry and the number of earnest men engaged in it, have helped to bring about this improvement. The earliest types of poultry houses were of tight, double-walled construction, and very little attention was paid to ventilation. Warmth and protection from the

weather were the main factors considered. The houses were elaborate and expensive on account of the double-walled construction, alleyways, flues, complicated ventilating devices and various interior arrangements which experience has proved to be impractical. Such buildings became quite damp during the winter months, and it did not take really progressive poultrymen very long to realize that damp houses meant cold houses and that they invited disease. There was no reliable or definite information on the amount of floor and air space required by the fowl, and the poultryman was compelled to blaze a new trail through an untrodden forest of difficulties.

### PROGRESS IN PRACTICAL POULTRY BUILDINGS

The first important step toward improvement of these conditions was the type of construction known as the "scratching-shed house," (see figure I). Lewis Wright, one of our earliest poultry writers, realized the importance of an abundance of fresh air and sunshine in promoting health and fighting disease, and was an earnest advocate of the scratching-shed house. [H. H. Stoddard is credited with being the first advocate of the scratching-shed house in this country and his lead in the early 'seventies was followed by many.—Ed.] This type of construction gave such excellent results, when compared to the tight double-walled house, that it was generally adopted throughout the entire country. The end, however, was not yet in sight, for out of the vast army of men now interested in poultry, there sprang a few who were deep thinkers and who foresaw the necessity of economizing in every way possible, if we were to make a success of poultry raising. They soon realized that if it were possible to construct a house which would be all scratching shed, it would enable them to keep half again as many fowls under the same amount of roof. It would also be cheaper to build, for there would be no partitions between the roosting room and the scratching shed.

After several years of earnest work and bold experimentation, these men have given us what is known as the cloth-front or open-front poultry house, (see fig. II). A house which is of simple, cheap construction, and one in which every foot of floor space is available. Instead of having a special room for the fowls to roost in, as was the case in the scratching-shed house, there is a raised platform extending along the rear wall of the house. This platform is high enough to permit the sunlight to sweep under it during the day, and also to allow one to handle

the fowls without difficulty. The roosts are placed about one foot above this platform and so arranged that they may be swung up out of the way when the droppings are removed. The other interior fixtures such as feed-hoppers, nests and water-pans are usually placed on the side walls so as not to take up any of the floor space. In the front or south side of the house there is a large opening, which during the winter nights is covered by a cloth curtain from which the house has derived the name, "cloth-front house." The bottom of the opening is usually placed about three feet from the floor so that there is little danger of a direct draught on the fowls. The size of the opening is, of course, controlled by the dimensions of the house. A house twenty feet square would require an opening about ten feet long and five feet high, or in other words about fifty square feet of opening. The principle of ventilation in the open-front house is the same as blowing smoke out of a bottle; instead of strong currents there is a quiet diffusion of air with the least possible draught. This type of house has proven successful in every climate, and may now be spoken of as the modern poultry house which has come to stay. It is one big step toward placing the poultry industry on a firm and lasting foundation.

From the foregoing statements we can easily see that the modern poultry house is the result of the successes of years. It has been gradually worked out through the expensive, practical experience of progressive poultrymen, rather than by the discoveries of scientific facts regarding poultry architecture.

### VALUE OF FRESH AIR METHODS

"God lent His creatures light and air and waters open to the sky;

Man locks him in a stifling lair and wonders why his brother dies." —Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

After many years of research and practice the medical fraternity have discovered that fresh air is a powerful enemy of the terrible white plague. Instead of combating the disease by the use of drugs, which was formerly the case, the patients are now compelled to spend the greater part of their time in the open air. They even go so far as



Figure I—Two types of scratching-shed houses.





Fig. II—One type of cloth or open-front poultry house.

years tuberculosis will be a rare disease. This victory of modern science is but the result of the application of Nature's most concentrated tonic, "PURE FRESH AIR."

The tendency of the poultry fraternity, and the human family in general, is to deviate as much as possible from the natural conditions. Why should we ever imagine that fowls or any other class of live stock will yield profitable returns and maintain a high degree of health when we place them under conditions which are diametrically opposed to Nature's laws. This is exactly what we do when we confine fowls in a tightly constructed building where there is practically no ventilation during the winter months. In figure III is shown a poultry house which is so constructed that ventilation is almost impossible during the cold weather. There are many houses of this kind throughout the country, and yet we wonder why the chicks die, why the hens look droopy and refuse to lay. On entering such a house you immediately notice that the air is cold and damp; the litter is moist and gives off a strong odor of ammonia; the walls and ceiling are covered with small particles of moisture, and the atmosphere of the room is depressing. All these conditions are the result of improper ventilation and to them may be traced many of the diseases which cause heavy mortality during the winter months.

Fresh air has a hardening effect upon the fowls and an overdose has never been known to cause serious trouble. The writer at one time owned a male bird which had an extremely bad case of roup. At the suggestion of a friend, who was interested in the treatment of the disease, the bird was put in a brood coop which had neither bottom nor front. A small yard was made around the coop and at no time was the bird allowed outside of this enclosure. The weather was extremely cold during the experiment but did not appear to affect the bird, for he improved steadily and in a few weeks was entirely rid of the disease. Similar cases have been successfully cured by this extreme treatment and it clearly demonstrates the curative effect of fresh air.

Anyone who has had practical experience with the open-front or fresh-air house will admit that roup and colds are conspicuous only by their absence. This is due to the fact that dampness and impure air are unknown in the open-front house. The litter, instead of being soft

and damp, to sleep out of doors regardless of the weather. The results obtained by this treatment have been very gratifying, and it has been predicted by some of our great physicians that within fifty or seventy-five

and damp, cracks and snaps when you walk over it. These are conditions which tend to promote health and vigor. The beneficial effects of fresh air treatment have been very forcibly demonstrated by several of the Experiment Stations, and a brief summary of their conclusions are as follows:

Prof. W. R. Graham of the Quelp Agricultural College states that after careful tests made with warmed buildings, with double-walled houses having curtains before the perches and six feet away next to the wire netting, he has found that the one-ply board houses have given the best results both as to number of eggs produced in winter and of the fertility and vigor of the germs.

The late Professor Gowell of the Maine Experiment Station states that the curtain-front houses have all proved



Fig. III—The refrigerator type of poultry house. A poor kind to build.



Fig. V—Modern type of continuous poultry house.

eminently satisfactory. The egg yields per bird have been as good in these houses as in the warmed ones.

Director William P. Brooks of the Massachusetts Experiment Station says that the fowls which were kept in an open-front house, produced more eggs than similar fowls in closed pens with the windows open. He states further that the fowls in the open-front house maintained perfect health throughout the entire winter. These are but a few of the many strong testimonials in favor of the open-front or fresh-air house which is fast being recognized as the standard type in poultry house construction.

#### SAVING EXPENSE

Next to a liberal supply of fresh air and sunshine, the cost of the house is the most important factor. It is more economical to use good material and build with a view to permanency than to construct the building of the cheapest material and have to be constantly repairing. With careful planning an investment of one dollar per hen will provide a house which is both practical and durable. The essential requirements of a poultry house are an abundance of fresh air and sunshine, a dry floor and simple, practical, interior fixtures. It is possible to embody these factors in a house without making it elaborate and also have a building which is neat and attractive.

Many houses are constructed with a roosting room and scratching shed for use during the day (see fig. 1). This style of house is more expensive

(Continued on page 476)



Fig. IV—Row of portable colony houses.



# THE AMERICAN STANDARD OF PERFECTION

ITS VALUE AND LIMITATIONS AS A GUIDE FOR THE AMATEUR OR PROFESSIONAL BREEDER AND EXHIBITOR. HOW IT DIFFERS FROM THE ENGLISH STANDARD. BENEFIT TO AMERICAN STANDARD-BRED POULTRY CULTURE. ILLUSTRATIONS

J. H. Drevenstedt



**T**HE MEASURE of value applied to all thoroughbred horses, cattle, sheep and swine, and to domesticated breeds of poultry is a fixed Standard for each variety or class. This Standard describes the ideal specimen and is the guide for breeder, exhibitor and judge. It is the law that governs all decisions made by the judges in competitive examinations of live stock.

All breeds of poultry are bred to the Standard made for them. Without such Standards advancement in pure bred poultry culture would have been impossible.

The history of Standard making in the poultry world is a very long chapter and dates its beginning as far back as 1865, when the first "Standard of Excellence" was compiled in England. The late Lewis Wright, one of the brightest and best poultry writers in Great Britain, in his excellent "Book of Poultry" gives the following data regarding the first Standard:

"About 1865 a poultry club was formed in England, but it did not secure many adherents and was speedily wrecked by the personal animosity which developed between two or three of its members. But it issued a description of the recognized breeds, with numerical values for the points, under the title of 'Standard of Excellence,' which was a landmark in the judging of poultry. In spite of many faults, it embodied the principle that fowls ought to be bred to definite points and judged by them and that the points could be and ought to be defined. This was a great idea and a great service, though the first club's existence

was brief and its Standard very crude. The scales of points only added up to a total of fifteen, through all the breeds, which quite shut out the modern system of 'cutting' a portion off for defects; and in the descriptions themselves there were several errors—such as attributing red eyes to Malays—which, however, could scarcely be avoided at that early period. The existing judges ostentatiously declined to be bound by this Standard, which had, in fact, no authority; yet, nevertheless, its definitions or descriptions undoubtedly had great influence in bringing about greater uniformity of type and more general acceptance of a real type in many breeds."

A reprint of this English Standard was published by A. M. Halstead, Rye, N. Y., in 1867. It did not prove satisfactory to American fanciers, however. A year before the above made its appearance, I. K. Felch devised a Standard and score card for Light Brahmas that proved to be the forerunner of an American Standard of Excellence. Mr. Felch claims that this score card was the first to be used in America.

The Lockwood Standard adopted at New York City in 1871, was the result of Mr. Felch's embryo scale of points on his first score card and his ideas of shape and color, but the Felch scale of points was raised to 100 points and instead of four sections, eleven were allotted to each breed. The bulk of this Lockwood Standard was made up from the English Standard, however. A. M. Halstead, in the fall of 1871 also published an American Standard of Excellence, but neither of these Standards proved satisfactory.

It was left for the American Poultry Association, which was organized February 15th, 1873, at Buffalo, N. Y., to



FIRST PRIZE COCK BOSTON 1910, FIRST PRIZE HEN BOSTON 1910, FIRST HEN MADISON SQ. GARDEN 1909-10.  
OWEN FARMS S.C. WHITE ORPINGTONS, VINEYARD HAVEN MASS.

## WINNING WHITE ORPINGTONS

In the history of Standard-bred poultry, no breed or variety has advanced in popularity as rapidly as the White Orpington. Their merit as producers of large numbers of rich brown eggs and as market fowls has been as big a factor in making them popular, as the successful advertising done for them.



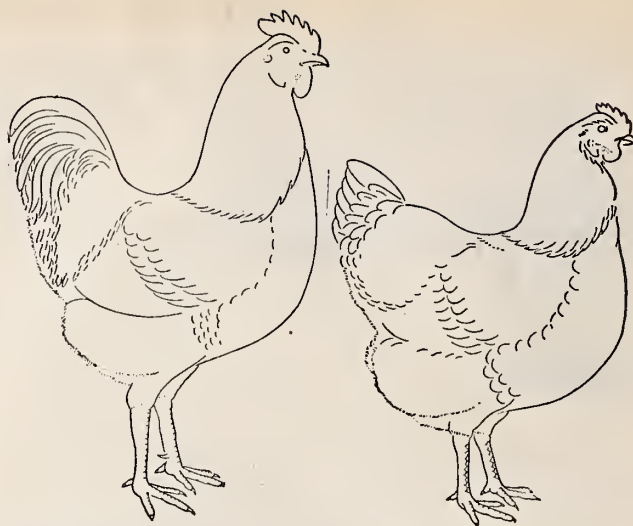
start the work of building an American Standard of Excellence that would meet with the approval of American breeders of pure bred poultry. At a reorganization meeting of the American Poultry Association held at Buffalo, N. Y., January 15th, 1874, the first American Standard of Excellence was adopted. This Standard consisted of 102 pages. At the third annual meeting of the American Poultry Association, held at Buffalo, N. Y., January 15th to 21st, 1875, a larger and more complete Standard was adopted, containing descriptions of seventy-nine varieties of fowls and consisting of 243 pages. Revisions of this Standard of Excellence were made at Chicago, 1876, Buffalo, 1877, and Portland, Maine, 1878. The 1878 edition remained unchanged for many years.

To the intelligent efforts and hard work of such enthusiastic and loyal members of the American Poultry Association as Charles A. Sweet, Philander Williams, I. K. Felch, G. O. Brown, J. Y. Bicknell, Jos. M. Wade, W. H. Churchman, A. B. Estes, H. H. Stoddard and W. H. Lockwood, American poultry breeders are indebted for the first authentic and fairly accurate description of Standard-bred fowl.

It will prove interesting to the poultry breeders of this generation to read H. H. Stoddard's comments on the first Standard, which appeared in his *Poultry World*, May, 1874. Mr. Stoddard, in answer to the critics and opponents of the American Poultry Association and its newborn Standard writes:

"There is a story of a painter who, having finished a beautiful picture, hung it in a public place with the invitation to all to mark with a pencil every feature not deemed perfect. The result was that between this, that, and the other beholder, the picture was marked till every portion was obliterated.

"The new STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE meets, as was to be expected, with severe criticism. Those wisecracks who did not take the pains, or incur the expense, of meeting with the earnest workers who gave a week's labor to the cause, at Buffalo, naturally feel inclined to stand and carp at the work. Now it is all right that the STANDARD should be criticised, and if it cannot bear criticism, away with it. Yet those who made it should be aware that if they give way at every point where an ambitious critic makes an assault, there will be no more of the STANDARD



Outline sketches of Barred Plymouth Rock male and female published in the American Standard of Perfection of 1888 and soon after declared obsolete.

left than there was of the picture in the story. Parties who would not, or did not participate when invited, have surely no special claims to be heard at this late day. There seems to be a notion on the part of some that the STANDARD can be made or unmade every day in the week, Sundays not excepted. But, in reality, it is no trifling work which has been performed in the late revision. Those who labored on the sub-committees know this. A single line in the book cost, in some instances, hours and days of thought and consultation. There is a movement on the part of a few, we understand, to make a new STANDARD, and to try to organize a new convention for that purpose. But there are some things that will not admit of being done too often, and STANDARD making is one of them. A wet blanket will be thrown upon the whole poultry interest by rival conventions and rival STANDARDS. If one, or a half dozen, wish to signalize themselves in this way, and get gratuitous advertising out of the notoriety of leadership in a new crusade, we sincerely hope the members of the American Poultry Association will not be inveigled into any snare laid by such factious spirits. There are some who would rather reign in hell than serve in heaven. Every man who has a hundred or a thousand dollars invested in choice poultry and buildings, will suffer pecuniary damage by the measures now attempted to raise up another STANDARD. Put two STANDARDS before the American public, and neither will receive confidence. A Standard is but an arbitrary or conventional thing, at the best. It is a code of rules of FASHION in fowl breeding. Now, the potency of fashion depends on its BEING THE FASHION, that is, upon the universality of its adoption. Keep unanimity in the poultry ranks, and your STANDARD will be respected. Let dissensions and schisms arise, and, though your Standard embodies all the wisdom of a Continent, it will be worth no more than blank paper. Any person who labors to improve the revised STANDARD in a LEGITIMATE way, that is, by and through the association that issued it, we shall strike hands with. But any one who seeks to form a new convention, when there already exists such an honorable and impartial body as the American Poultry Association, whose special purpose has been announced, and really IS AS ANNOUNCED, to CONTINUALLY IMPROVE THE STANDARD, deserves to be branded as a TRAITOR to the poultry interests of America.

"If the revised edition is faulty (and we, for one, know that it is not infallible), let us have it corrected; but who but the American Association is the proper power to do it? This magazine stands unequivocally pledged to support the Association so long as it maintains the high purpose and action manifested at Buffalo—and no longer. Let us all stand by each other."

We believe a careful perusal of the above logical statements respecting the American Poultry Association and its Standard, by some of the present day critics of the old society and its work, will do them a powerful lot of good. It will convince them at least, that the loyalty of its members to the American Poultry Association was a strong asset in the olden times.

At the thirteenth annual meeting of the American Poultry Association, held at Indianapolis, Indiana, January, 1888, the first illustrations were introduced into the American Standard of Perfection. This edition contained



Fashionable type of modern Barred Plymouth Rock Pullet.

(Continued on page 478)



# “KNOCK-DOWN” OPEN-AIR BROOD COOP

ATTRACTIVE, CONVENIENT AND INEXPENSIVE OPEN-AIR BROOD HOUSE FOR HEN AND CHICKS SUITABLE FOR USE IN THE BACK YARD WITH A CHICK SHELTER OR FOR COLONIES ON RANGE. LIST OF MATERIAL REQUIRED, PLANS DRAWN TO SCALE AND COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS FOR BUILDING.

Frank L. Cheney



THE ACCOMPANYING plans show a down-to-date “knock-down” open-air brood coop for a mother hen and her brood. It will be found convenient for every poultryman who raises chicks with hens and may be used with or without a chick shelter.

Following is a brief description of the coop and building instructions for use of the plans.

- Figure 1 represents the removable front;
- Figure 2 side,
- Figure 3 back,
- Figure 4 top strip for front,
- Figure 5 bottom strip for front,
- Figure 6 removable roof,
- Figure 7 removable floor,
- Figure 8 elevation of complete coop.

## MATERIAL AND DIMENSIONS

The sides, back, roof and floor are made of common fence flooring dressed both sides which runs from 5 to 5½ inches wide and from ¾ to 1 inch thick. The cleats and strips are made from the same material slit or dressed to the proper width. The tongues and grooves of the exposed edges of the different parts are dressed off.

Cleats for roof, floor, and tops of sides, back and the strip across the top of the front are all 3 inches wide.

Cleats for bottom of sides, back, front and strip across the lower part of the removable front are all 2 inches wide.

The strip across the top of the removable front is 4 inches wide.

The slats for the removable front are 1 inch wide by ½ inch thick, or as near that as convenient.

The sides are 24 inches high in front, 18 inches in the rear and the width of five pieces of flooring.

The back is 17½ inches high and the width of six pieces of flooring.

The roof is composed of seven pieces of flooring 36 inches long.

The floor is 32 inches long and of such width as will fit loosely inside of the sides of the coop.

The length of the two front strips and the two strips across the removable front is the same as the width of the back.

## ASSEMBLING THE BROOD COOP

A careful examination of the elevation of the coop will give nearly all the information necessary to properly assemble the parts, but the following suggestions will aid:

The cleats on the floor must be at such distance from the ends so they will lie just behind the lower strip across the front of the coop when the floor is in place. Each cleat should be equally distant from its respective end so that the floor can be put in place with either end outermost. These cleats prevent the floor from sliding out.

The back is nailed on to the edges of the sides.

Two small pieces must be nailed on to the front edges of the sides as shown in the plans to hold the removable front at its proper height.

The removable front is held in position by three buttons and the roof by hooks and eyes, as shown.

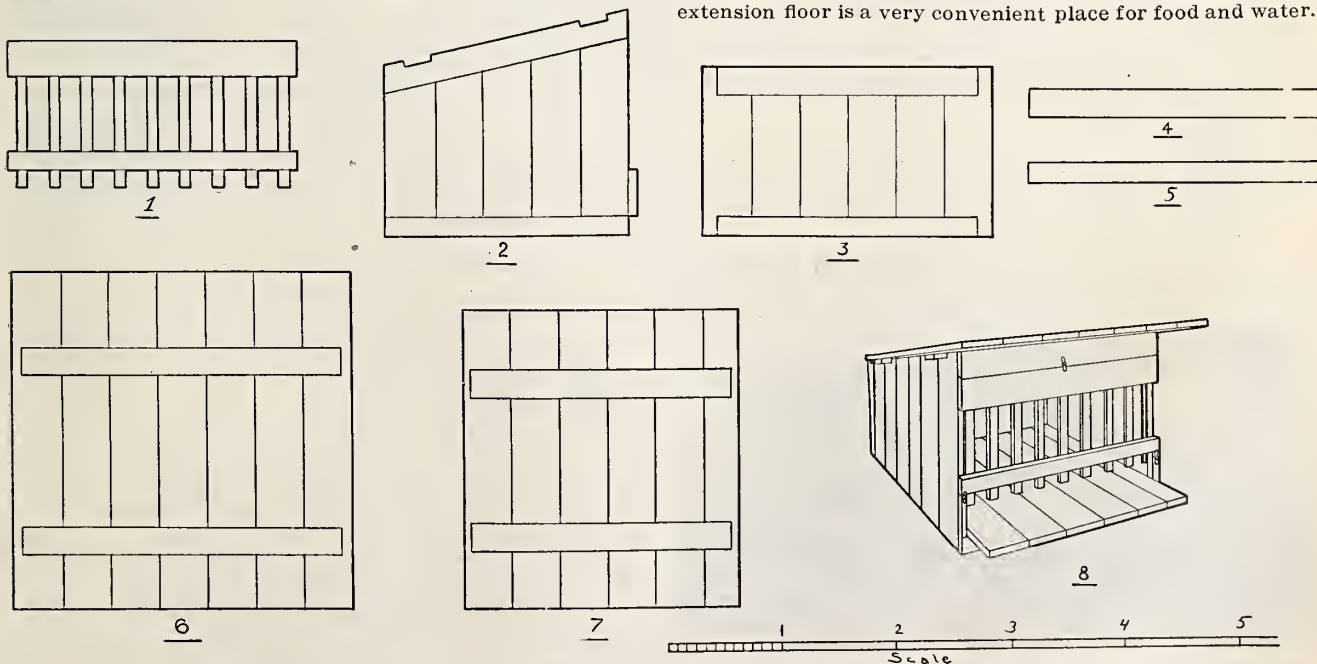
The cleats of the roof should extend to within one inch of the edges to prevent outer boards from curling up.

All cleats should be securely nailed and preferably with what are known as cement coated wire nails, which are a trifle smaller in gauge and do not draw as easily as the ordinary kind.

The back and the strips across the front may be fastened to the sides with screws, thereby making the coop entirely knock-down for winter storage.

This coop can be easily constructed by anyone handy with tools, and when once built, one has something lasting and really worth while. Other material can be used if more convenient, but fence flooring seemed to be most suitable and easiest to work. The dimensions and proportions it is believed are about right, although many may think the coop unnecessarily commodious.

This coop is attractive in appearance, light, well ventilated, dry, easily cleaned and if put together with screws as suggested, requires but little room for storage. The extension floor is a very convenient place for food and water.



Knock-down, open-air brood coop for hen and chicks, designed by Frank L. Cheney, Highland Park, Ills. Full details and complete building instructions are given in the accompanying description. To get dimensions on any part on plan, except elevation view, mark a card with the scale as shown above; numbers indicate feet, inches are marked off in first foot.—Ed.



# RAISING A "ROOSTER"

HOW TO BREED, HATCH AND REAR MALE BIRDS IN THE WAY THEY SHOULD GO. VALUE OF THE MALE AS "HALF THE FLOCK." IMPORTANCE OF HEALTH, VIGOR AND VITALITY

Mrs. Harriet Wallace Ashby



ON THE FARM we keep stock either to effect an economy, as hogs to follow cattle, or to make a profit by furnishing a home market for the farmer's grain thus enabling him to market the finished products. Chickens both effect an economy and make a profit. They utilize feed which would otherwise go to waste, they destroy injurious insects and weeds, they fertilize the ground and manufacture an article ready for the market—the first original package.

If the chickens on the farm are not paying, and paying well, there is a leak in the management of the farm flock which it is not good business to overlook. As the "rooster" is half the flock, we can hardly overestimate the importance of giving him the best conditions for his best development. In reality he is more than half the flock. By reason of his better breeding (even the owner of a flock of grades usually gets a pure bred male bird), he is more pre-potent than are the hens, and thus influences the progeny to a greater extent.

## START IMPROVEMENT WITH THE PARENTS

The first step towards securing the right kind of a breeding bird is to get the right kind of parents for him. To do this we must fix in our minds the type we want, and discard everything in the breeding yard, however good in itself, which does not conform to this type. No breeder can call himself successful with his chosen breed, if his flock is a mixture of different types of the breed. He should strive for uniformity of type. Birds of different types are not so likely to make a harmonious blend when mated together as they are to pull in opposite directions to the disappointment and loss of the breeder.

Going back for ten years each bird has 2,046 ancestors of good and bad characteristics to contend with. The successful breeder who does not want to multiply his flock only, but also to reproduce their best qualities knows he must limit the number of possibly undesirable relatives which his "rooster" might take after.

The mating of the breeding pen is not the work of a few minutes; it requires study of the birds—matching as well as mating. The breeder-to-be should be equal to the test a lawyer suggested to diagnose a case of suspected hen-fever. "I told Mrs. Blank," he said, "that if she could take a bucket of feed out to the chickens this cold weather, then sit on the bucket watching them while they ate and think she was enjoying herself, that she had the chicken fever all right."

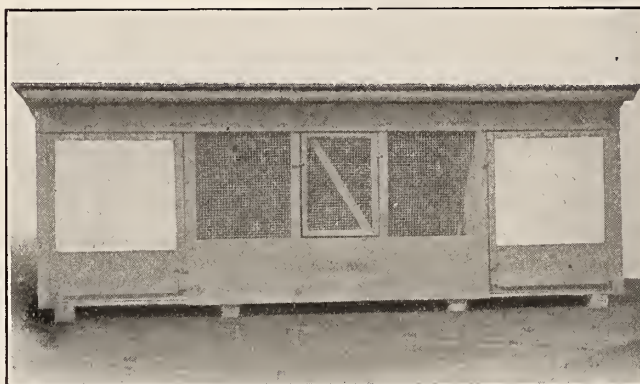
The poultry breeder who can't sit on the overturned feed bucket in the hen-house and enjoy watching the prospective breeders at their meal shouldn't try raising his own

roosters, we wouldn't call him a poultry breeder, he is merely a poultry marketman.

## SELECTION OF BREEDERS

Feeding time is a good time to inspect the candidates for the breeding pen. POOR FEEDERS NEVER MAKE GOOD BREEDERS. The birds that spend their days on the roosts, getting down with a tired-of-life air at meal times, the birds that get thick in the breath while scratching, the birds with stained feathers about the vent, the long-beaked, snaky-headed ones, the timid, cowed ones, the sluggish movers are poor material for the breeding pen; discard them all.

Sitting on that over-turned feed bucket at meal time, a few birds seem to stand out as our chosen type. We put a cockerel in each pen to see how they go with the females. Through the carelessly unguarded door, A swoops down on B. Watching for a propitious moment, we drag our favorite from the arena, and resume our seat on the bucket,



Front elevation of Mr. Crumley's Practical Double Brood Coop, from photo. See opposite page.

his majesty tucked under our arm. Quietly but vigorously the tense muscles of his legs struggle to be released, then catching sight of his opponent, strutting about at liberty with the hens, he gives a victorious crow, prisoner though he is. A crowing rooster is usually a vigorous bird, well suited, other things being equal, for the breeding pen where we want no cowed, subdued male birds.

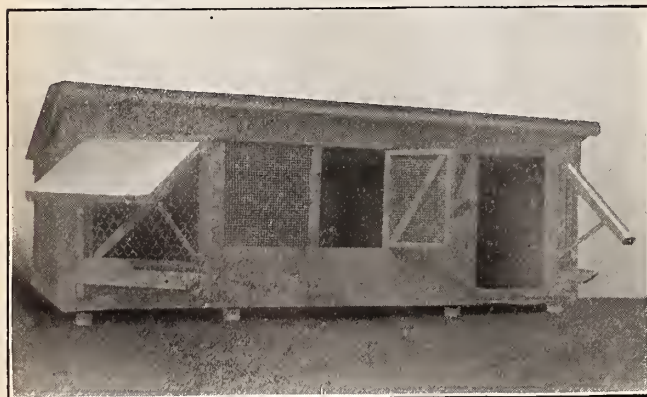
The bird that doesn't know when he is defeated, the bird that doesn't have to be coaxed to eat, the bird broad in the back, broad across the base of the hackle, strong-limbed, with legs well set, the bird that looks well going or coming is the bird to do good service in the breeding pen. After the weaklings have been cut out, leaving only birds full of vitality, then we are ready to choose for fancy points.

## RAISING THE YOUNG ROOSTER

Looking at a tray full of chicks as they come from the incubator, we think of them all as babies, with no thought of sex, but in a short time we fancy we can tell the males; we persuade ourselves that their heads are broader, their voices a little more insistent, their legs a bit stouter, and showing a diminutive spur.

We like to choose a number of these babies and give them to a turkey hen to raise. The hen accepts them gladly, the trouble is to get the chicks to adopt her, which they do after a few days confinement with her when they have learned her language. The chicken mother often weans her chicks when they are too young to care for themselves, the turkey hen never weans them. Her broad shoulders take the brunt of the summer's storms, keeping the chicks safely sheltered under her protecting wings. She brings them up naturally, taking them afar for the best of feed; she roosts in a clean place each night, she warns them against enemies, and fights for them, with her

(Continued on page 495)



Mr. Crumley's Practical Double Brood Coop with doors and screens open, from photo. See opposite page.



# PRACTICAL DOUBLE BROOD COOP

TWIN BROODER FOR TWO HENS AND A LARGE BROOD. EASILY AND CHEAPLY CONSTRUCTED FROM SHOE BOXES. PLANS, DIMENSIONS, DETAILS OF ASSEMBLING PARTS. ESTIMATE OF COST

C. H. Crumley



WITH THE BELIEF that all poultrymen are interested in a good idea in brood coops, I am sending you plans and specifications for one that is easily and cheaply constructed and at the same time practical. I have been using this type of coop for brooding chicks with hens for two seasons with excellent results. Have tried many different coops but find this style more satisfactory than any other, and I have eight of them now in use.

Two years ago I raised 500 chicks in six of them by changing the chicks to a larger coop (6x8 ft.) when they were able to get along without the hen.

I am a breeder of White Wyandottes and hatch the chicks in incubators but prefer to brood them by hens, though I have used brooders with good success.

The cost to construct these coops is slight, two dollars each and with any sort of care they will last ten or twelve years and keep the chicks dry in any weather.

The coop is used for two hens, one in each end with about 15 to 20 chicks each. In the middle section clover chaff to the depth of two or three inches, is used for the chicks to scratch in.

For cutting the lumber to good advantage, the dimensions given as used by me will be found useful. Any one handy with tools can easily build this coop by following the instructions given below.

Get three shoe boxes—one 29 inches wide by 42 inches long—two not less than 34 inches long and as wide as can be gotten. These boxes are usually made from  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch lumber for ends and 7-16 inch for bottom, top and sides.

3 boxes (above)	.....\$ .30
1 Board $\frac{3}{8}$ inches x 13 inches x 6ft. 0 in. long	..... .25
3 flooring boards, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x 6 in. x 12 ft. 0 in.	..... .50
1 piece paroid roofing, 6 ft. 4 in. long	..... .50
2 pair 1½ in. butt hinges	..... .03
5 pair 1 in. butt hinges	..... .05
1 piece 4 mesh per inch wire cloth 14 in. x 36 in.	..... .15
1 piece 1 in. wire mesh, 12 in. x 30 in.	..... .10
7 door buttons	..... .02
Nails and screws	..... .10

Total .....\$2.00

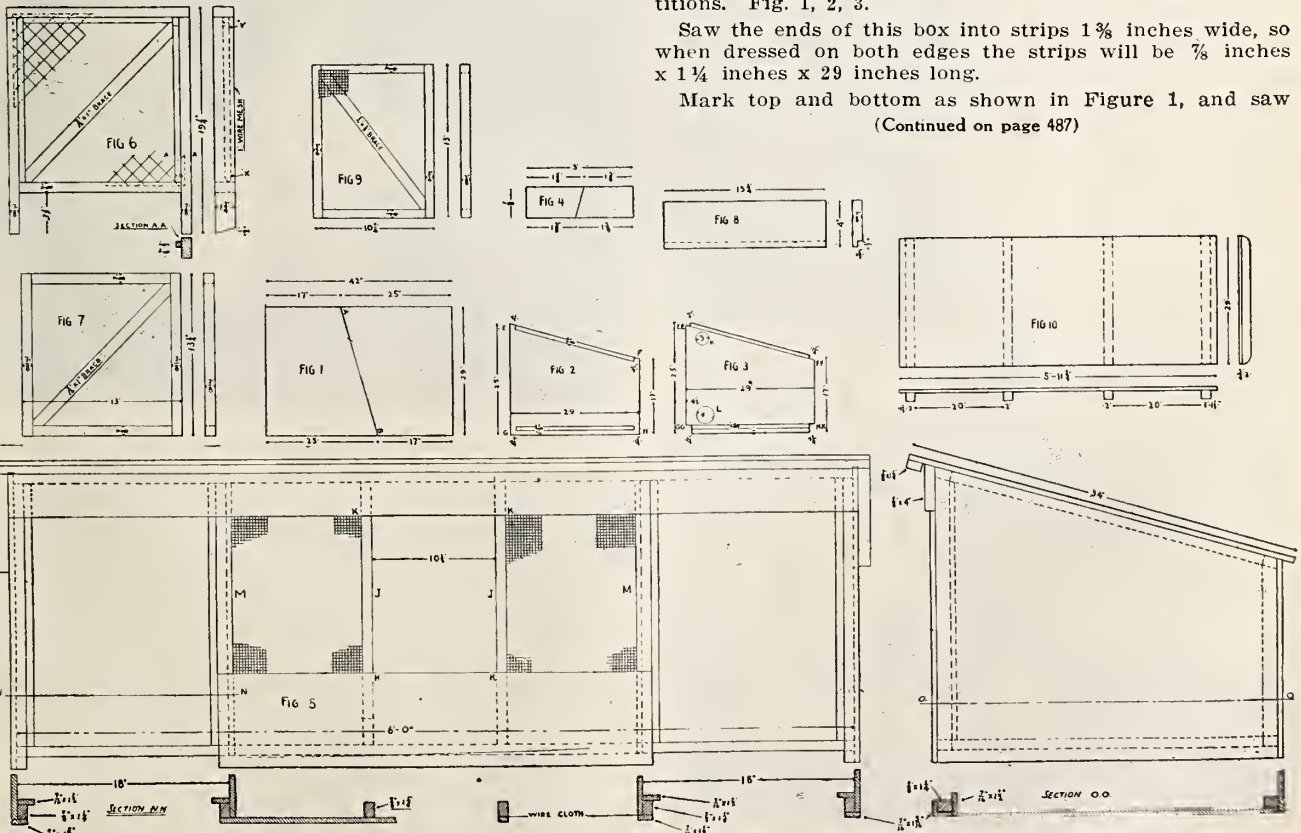


Frame, partitions and inside detail of Mr. Crumley's Practical Double Brood Coop.

Carefully remove the top and bottom from the box 42 in. long, and use these two parts for two ends and two partitions. Fig. 1, 2, 3.

Saw the ends of this box into strips 1½ inches wide, so when dressed on both edges the strips will be  $\frac{3}{8}$  inches x 1½ inches x 29 inches long.

Mark top and bottom as shown in Figure 1, and saw  
(Continued on page 487)



Detail or Working Plans for Practical Double Brood Coop, designed by C. H. Crumley, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Complete instructions for building will be found in above article. See also reproductions from photos of this excellent coop for twin broods.—Ed.



# GOOSE BREEDERS' SYMPOSIUM

PROMINENT BREEDERS GIVE BEST METHODS FOR HOUSING AND RANGE REQUIRED. NUMBER OF FEMALES TO MALE. PREFERRED AGES. HOW TO DETERMINE SEX. NUMBER OF EGGS LAID AND PERCENTAGE OF FERTILITY. RATIONS FOR BREEDING GEESSE

Answers to April Symposium were received from:—

Name	Address	Variety
MRS. B. F. HISLOP	Milford, Ill.,	Toulouse.
SARA A. LITTLE	Clyde, N.Y.,	Embden.
FRANK D. FOWLER	Carlinville, Ill.,	Toulouse.
JOHN H. WORLEY	Mercer, Pa., R. No. 2,	African-Toulouse.
W. M. SAWYER	Lancaster, Mo.,	Toulouse-W. Chinese.
HERBERT L. SWEET	E. Norton, Mass.,	African-Embden.
FRANK J. GROSS	Peotone, Ill.,	Toulouse.
F. J. DAMANN	Farmington, Minn.,	Toulouse, Embden, African and Chinese.

IN MAY SYMPOSIUM the following questions will be answered:

7. How should goose eggs be cared for and how hatched?
8. How should goslings be fed and cared for?
9. What is the best method of fattening and when are they ready for market?
10. (a) Do you pluck geese alive for their feathers? If so, when and how? (b) Does it pay?
11. (a) What weight of feathers will a fifteen pound goose yield? (b) What are they worth a pound?
12. Is it profitable to raise geese? (a) What does it cost per pound to raise a gosling to marketable size? (Give weights.) (b) What are the highest and lowest prices you have received per pound for goslings? (c) What does it cost a year to keep an adult goose?

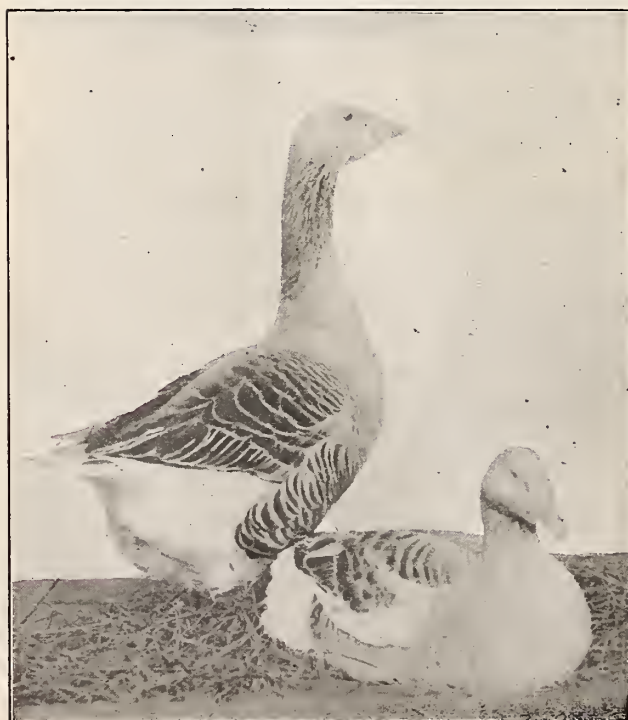


IN BEGINNING the Goose Breeders Symposium we give below some of the essentials to successful goose rearing as stated by prominent growers of these highly profitable and beautiful water fowl. A few generations ago it was the customary thing for most farmers to have a small flock of geese but for some reason interest in goose raising waned and it is only during the last few years that it has again regained anything like its former popularity. There are now throughout the country, particularly in southern Massachusetts and in Rhode Island many so called goose farms, where geese are grown in large or small numbers in connection with other poultry raising and this branch of the business has proved to be a decidedly profitable one. The fact that geese can be turned out to pasture for as much as six months of the year, during which time the cost of keeping them is little more than the value of the grass they consume, together with an increasing market demand

for green geese has undoubtedly been the means of again awakening an interest in them, especially on farms where there is waste pasture land. It is also a fact that geese are particularly hardy; sickness being almost unknown



White Chinese Geese from unretouched photo by W. M. Sawyer, Lancaster, Mo.



Pair of young Toulouse Geese from unretouched photo by W. M. Sawyer, Lancaster, Mo.

among them. Neither are they much troubled with lice or vermin as are other varieties of fowls. Aside from their market value as food, the feathers from geese are always salable at a good figure and are an important item. The demand for "green goslings" in most Eastern markets is good from early in June until the last of February with "top prices" at the beginning of the season. The cost of production is variously estimated but generally agreed to be comparatively low.

We believe that the average poultryman who has a strip of pasture land as well as a love for the beautiful in fowls would increase both his pleasure and profit by the intelligent breeding of geese.

We invite all poultrymen desirous of awakening a renewed interest in goose growing to ask questions, and to answer them in the Goose Breeders' Symposium, if you have had experience in this branch of the poultry industry.

(Continued on page 473)



# COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE ORIGIN

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE EASTERN AND WESTERN STRAINS. VALUE OF LIGHT BRAHMA BLOOD IN PRODUCING HACKLES, WINGS AND TAIL COVERTS STRONG IN COLOR. COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES IN ENGLAND. ADMITTED TO STANDARD IN 1906

J. H. Drevenstedt



IN 1893 a new variety of the prolific Wyandotte family made its appearance in America and was named by its originator Columbian Wyandotte in honor of the Columbian Exposition and World's Fair at Chicago that year. We say the originator, which implies that one breeder was solely responsible for producing and naming this new variety,—a fact that all disinterested fanciers of this new and popular

Wyandotte will acknowledge, albeit there are others who think they were originators also. The latter may have improved on the original stock and produced excellent strains of Columbian Wyandottes of their own, but the "copper riveted" claim that B. M. Briggs was the originator of the new variety "stands pat."

We heard of these newcomers in the World's Fair year and kept tab on them for several years, believing a Wyandotte with the plumage of a Standard-bred Light Brahma would prove a most attractive and useful fowl. But there was little interest taken in this new variety at that time. It was a curiosity, nothing more. Being somewhat curious, we thought it would be a good idea to find out just how the Columbian Wyandottes were produced, so we wrote to B. M. Briggs in the spring of 1896, and requested him to tell us all about his new production. Mr. Briggs promptly replied and the following letter which we published in the *American Fancier*, April 25th, 1896, will not only state the true origin of the Columbian Wyandotte, but will serve also to give a good conception of the work and aims of a very good Wyandotte breeder and fancier.

"My experience with the Wyandotte family dates back into the days of their early history, when a bird, attractive and beautiful, was claiming and receiving the attention of a great many fanciers. I became interested in them and my American Sebrights were the object of my care and attention. I found myself the owner of a fine strain of birds which bore the euphonious name of "Wyandotte" the result of a christening by the A. P. A., and with this recognition by the A. P. A., they seemed to lose no attraction for me. I bred for points but was a stranger to the show room. My birds soon made their way to the yards of many noted breeders and in some instances made the stock of their owners famous. Conspicuous of the birds bred by me stands "Silverton," who made his purchaser famous as a breeder. My name has always been associated with White Wyandottes in consequence of my insane (?) venture in breeding certain white sports hatched from eggs from my Silver Laced Wyandottes which appeared occasionally in my broods. The rise and popularity of the White Wyandottes needs no words from me, further than to say I found they bred true, advertised them, published cuts and descriptive articles, and am glad to see that the progeny be-

came so numerous and popular. Nine years ago I sold a lot of White Wyandottes to an amateur fancier in Western New York who lived near me and who bred Barred Plymouth Rocks. By a mishap a cross was effected by a Plymouth Rock hen and one of the White Wyandotte males and as a result of the cross two females were hatched with clean legs, penciled hackle and a body inclined to the white, and I accepted this as a prophecy of something to come having the general make-up of the White Wyandotte with penciled hackle and black tail, or a bird having the color of a Light Brahma and the contour of the Wyandotte.

"I purchased the pullets and the next spring mated them to a fine White Wyandotte male and was pleased and encouraged by the result obtained and could see the ideal bird about to be realized. Then began a process of breeding, of culling and carefully mating until in 1893, I first began to introduce my new Wyandotte as the Columbian Wyandotte.

"Many fanciers have seemed to doubt the declaration that they contain no Light Brahma blood, but we are still ready to affirm that no introduction of Light Brahma blood has ever been made and no such blood exists except it may have existed in the strain of American Sebrights owned and bred by me so long ago. Until this year I have kept the origin a secret, but have concluded it better that the fraternity should know their origin than form so many erroneous conclusions and still remain in the dark.

"They equal the other varieties of Wyandottes in points of excellence and in weight are easily kept to Standard. I have produced cocks weighing 10½ pounds and hens weighing 9 pounds. Great things are predicted for them."

Mr. Briggs was born in 1854, at North Collins, N. Y., and

moved on a farm where he cultivated a natural fondness for animals, especially poultry. He took up theology as a vocation and it was as recreation during his professional career as a clergyman that the breeding of poultry was carried on. He was well and favorably known as one of the most enthusiastic breeders of White Wyandottes in the early days of their history and development. But his name will always be permanently associated with Columbian Wyandottes. The cut we reproduce herewith is made from a photograph of the first pen of Columbian Wyandottes exhibited in America.

Mr. Briggs sold a large number of eggs in 1893, but did not sell any stock until the following year when he supplied many breeders with their foundation stock. He first exhibited his Columbian Wyandottes at Providence, R. I., in December, 1894, and this was the first appearance of the new variety in a showroom. In 1895, he exhibited Columbian Wyandottes at Worcester, Mass., and at Madison Square Garden, New York. In 1896 he exhibited five

(Continued on page 468)



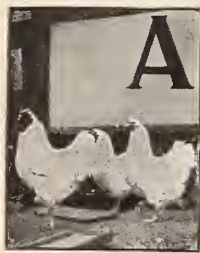
B. M. BRIGGS, WOONSOCKET, R. I.  
Originator of Columbian Wyandottes



# SUCCESS IN CHICKEN TIME

PROFITABLE WORK FOR WOMEN ON THE FARM AND VILLAGE LOT. HATCHING AND REARING WITH HENS AND BY ARTIFICIAL MEANS. HOW TO SUCCEED

Mrs. Mollie MacClaughry Allen



**A**LTHOUGH MINDFUL of the old saying "Pride goeth before a fall" yet I cannot help being slightly puffed up by my success in raising chicks, and I want to hurry up and boast about it before this spring season which may prove my Waterloo. From the first I have lost almost no chicks except by accident and I believe the secrets of my success were healthy breeding stock, sanitary surroundings, and plenty of food and pure water.

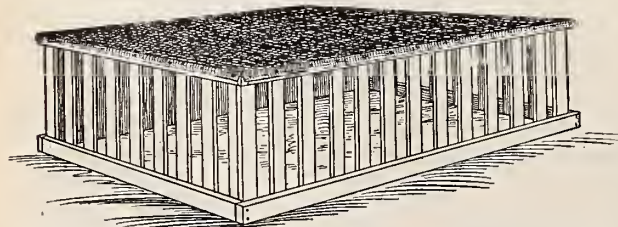
Too much emphasis cannot be laid on the necessity of having perfectly healthy breeding stock. It means not only fertile eggs and strong chicks which are not susceptible to the germs of disease with which they may come into contact in spite of good care, but I believe it means also increased ability to reproduce in the matured chick.

As to the correct age for breeding stock, I frankly confess that I do not know. I had supposed from what I had read and from the authority of some other poultry keepers that two years is the ideal age to produce the very best eggs for hatching purposes. But two years ago when I was forced to breed a pen of pullets ten months old to a cockerel of the same age, I found 38 out of 39 eggs fertile, and hatched 37 chicks. Barring four, which a fussy old hen killed, and one which the hawks got, every one grew up to a healthy maturity, and the pullets began laying early. Last year I used the same pen, then nearly two years old, at just the same time of year and hatched 17 out of 28 eggs, 23 of which were fertile. This cannot be considered at all conclusive as I had no means of absolutely eliminating all differences except the age difference, though so far as I could know without accurate means of testing, the conditions were the same. I merely mention it in the hope that some of our experiment stations which have rendered such valuable aid to the farmer may make it a subject of study.

Having the healthy breeding stock, I allow them free range when the weather is at all suitable and feed and care for them exactly as I do for winter egg production; in fact, the pullets above mentioned had been laying since November.

## EARLY BROODS

Some years ago when my aim was to produce early broilers for market, I used the incubator for hatching purposes almost entirely. My success with the machine was fairly good, but the eggs seemed less fertile so early. However, I had a combination incubator and brooder (hot water machine) and when the chicks came my troubles began. I simply could not run the combination so that both incubator and brooder would be at the proper temperature, and the brooder was so high above the floor that it took hours every day to teach those miserable little wanderers the way back home. So after two weeks I gave it up and as I could not afford a brooder, I covered the floor of a disused room that could be partially heated, and let them run, driving them into boxes for the night. For two years, in that way, I raised about 300 broilers per year with a loss of not more than two or three per cent. It was very hard



Slatted Chick Feeder used by Mrs. Allen. Made of laths with a waterproof felt roof. Food pan and water fountain are placed under this "feeder" where chicks have free access to them, but food and water is protected from sun and storm and cannot be scratched about by the old hen.—Ed.

work and the earlier chicks often had to be nursed through rheumatism and little colds.

The early broilers were ready for market somewhat before those hatched later, but I could see very little difference with the pullets in the time of beginning to lay and decided that it would scarcely pay to try to raise early chicks in this climate without a brooder house. Therefore when my increased farm duties cut my poultry work short I decided to hatch chicks later, using hens. I find that I can start them and keep them growing for layers better after the warm weather comes on and with much less care, and certainly, since I have owned the Orono stock, I have had no cause to complain. In 1908 birds hatched the 25th of May began to lay the middle of November, and this fall a pullet hatched May 20th laid October 27th. So I do not plan to hatch chicks before the middle of May in this climate for "Winter lingers in the lap of Spring" as long as possible in Oswego County.

I shall not take up the details of my work with incubators because each incubator manufacturer sends out directions with his machine which it is best to follow if one wishes success, but will just tell how "Biddy" and I hatch and raise the babies.

## HATCHING WITH HENS

I like to keep a hen that has proved herself a good mother, and I have one that will be eight years old next spring, that has raised a brood every year since she was two years old and two broods if she could succeed in stealing her nest. She and Pet, her daughter, aged seven, are the only mongrels on the farm and the best mothers; indeed, Pet adopted another hen's chicks when they were weaned and trailed around all summer with 28 chicks after her, for she seldom weans her chicks even when she begins to lay again.

I prefer to wait even a week or two in order to have one of my favorite mothers, than to use untried stock. When one of them is ready to sit I usually select one or more others and supply all with eggs at the same time, then, in testing, if the eggs are not very fertile, I can give the eggs of three hens to two; and sometimes if the hatch is bad or it is very warm weather, I can give all the chicks to my favorite mother hen.

For nests I use low boxes, not more than six inches high, so that the hens will step, not jump, into them and thus avoid breaking the eggs. If they have been used before, they are thoroughly disinfected. In the bottom of the boxes I put a sod, grass side down, for moisture, and sometimes tobacco stems if I have them. On top of this is straw or hay nearly level with the top of the box, rather flat than rounded, to prevent the eggs piling up.

As I never have my sitting hens where the layers can bother them, I use nest eggs until I am sure the hens will not desert their nests because of the moving. I transfer them very carefully at night and very seldom have any trouble with deserters. The second evening I give them the fresh eggs marked with the date they are expected to hatch. I test the eggs the third or fourth evening, removing all infertile ones and often retiring a hen from sitting duty or supplying her with a fresh batch of eggs. I test again later, removing those with germs that have failed to develop. Three times during the incubation period I treat the hen with insect powder which obviates the necessity of doctoring the chicks for lice.

It goes without saying that I try to make the sitting hen as comfortable as possible. If cold weather, protect her from drafts and cold; if the weather is hot, use a cool place with plenty of ventilation. She has an abundance of grain; corn, wheat and oats—the corn will disappear more rapidly than the other grains—green food, pure fresh water, grit and charcoal. She is either provided with a dust bath in the room in which she is sitting, or is escorted outside for dusting and sunning in mild weather. Treated in this way I have never had a hen desert her nest and I believe that

(Continued on page 465)

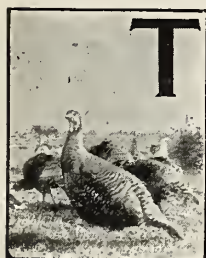


# TURKEY RAISING SYMPOSIUM

FREE RANGE FOR YOUNG TURKEYS. MOST CRITICAL AGE. CARE AND FEEDING WHEN HALF GROWN. WHAT IS CONSIDERED A GOOD HATCH. NUMBER OF EGGS TO SET IN A CLUTCH. MOST TROUBLESOME DISEASES AND METHODS OF TREATING SAME

Answers for the April Symposium were received from:—

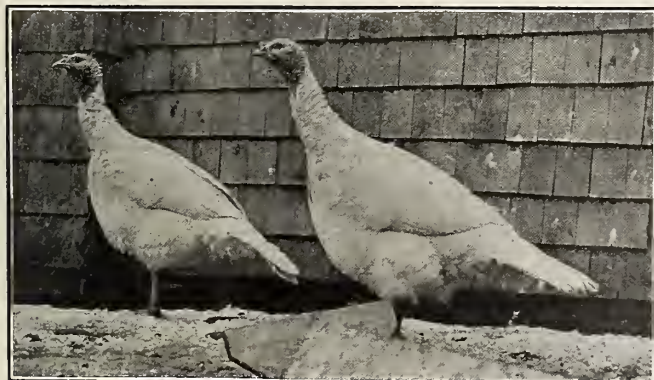
Name	Address	Variety
SHEPARD BROTHERS	Alton, R. I.,	Seven Varieties.
GEO. WOLF	Seneca Falls, N. Y.,	Bronze.
HUGUENOT POULTRY YARDS	Dublin, Va.,	Bronze.
A. E. BLAKER	Parsons, Kan.,	White Holland.
MISS JENNIE FERRY	Elsberry, Mo.,	Mammoth Bronze.
S. M. PRICE	Edgemoor, Del.,	Bronze.
J. D. MCCLINTIC	Belleville, Pa.,	Wild and Bronze.
MRS. L. J. MULLOCK	Waterdown, Ont.,	Bronze.
H. W. FAIRALL	Iowa City, Ia.,	Bronze.
A. J. KREUTER	Seneca Falls, N. Y.,	Bronze and White Holland.
MRS. LAURA KUNKLE	Kunkle, Ohio,	White Holland.
G. W. PRICE	Belmont, Ohio,	Bourbon Red.
MRS. U. R. FISHEL	Hope, Ind.,	Bronze.
MISS BERTHA M. TYSON	Rising Sun, Md.,	Bronze, Wild and Crosses.



**T**HE SCARCITY of turkeys in the market has noticeably increased of late years. An inability, in many cases, to raise turkeys in considerable numbers and keep them from disease is undoubtedly responsible for the shortage in the supply of turkey meat.

Attempts are being made throughout the country to discover the cause and a remedy for this large mortality among turkeys.

Texas and the great Middle West supply the greatest number of market turkeys at the present time, but Rhode Island, Vermont, and other Eastern states are famous for the quality of their turkeys for table purposes.



White Holland Turkeys, Royal Farms, Little Silver, N. J.

Experimenters have been able to perfect serum for the cure of hog cholera and many other highly fatal diseases among farm stock and there is every reason to believe with intelligent minds bent on stamping out the blackhead scourge, that it is only a question of time when we shall know both the cause and the remedy. The fact that turkey eggs, as a rule, run a remarkably large percentage fertile and hatch well, would tend to strengthen the belief that turkeys are naturally hardy.

Dr. Leon J. Cole of Yale University has given much time and thought to the subject of disease in turkeys and his article in the February AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD should be read by every turkey breeder.

E. A. George, Heuvelton, N. Y., believes that the greatest care should be exercised in the selection of the breeding stock. He says:—"It is a law of nature that, 'like begets like.' Strong vigorous, well developed parental stock transmits its strength and vigor to its offspring while the repeated selection of inferior birds for a number of generations make this inferiority hereditary. To breed from immature or poor specimens is to violate one of the first

laws of breeding. \* \* \* In selecting the male bird remember that he is one-half the flock. The most essential point is his vigor, then size, shape and plumage; in fact he should be as near perfection as possible. Select females having long deep bodies, broad backs and breasts and large shanks. While size must be considered I do not advocate the use of extreme heavy weights as breeders. Turkeys that weigh Standard weight when in good breeding condition are heavy enough and give better satisfaction, as the eggs will be better fertilized and the young birds more vigorous than if heavy weights had been mated.

"There is no infallible guide or method to follow in raising turkeys. If you have a method by which you have been successful, that is the method for you—stick to it. Do not sacrifice common sense for method. To those who are unsuccessful, the best advice is to start right. Start with healthy, vigorous breeding stock and strive to improve it. Unless you have this solid foundation it is vain to hope for success. You cannot raise turkeys with the aid of a medicine bottle. Use common sense in the matter of feeding, give ample range to the growing stock, and you will find it a pleasure and not a hardship to raise turkeys."

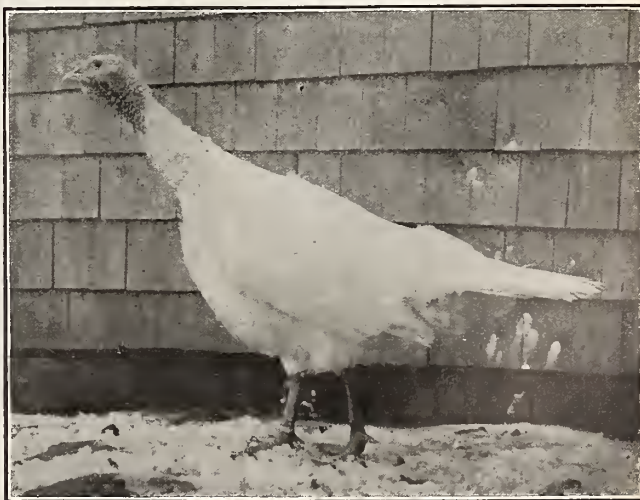
The reports of prominent turkey breeders as given in the following symposium are based upon actual experience and contribute practical suggestions for the solution of the problem of turkey raising.

**12. Should young turkeys have free range? If not, how would you advise yarding them and how long?**

"We never yard young turkeys after two or three days old." Geo. Wolf.

"I believe in free range. You may loose a few, but the

(Continued on page 444)



White Holland Turkey Hen, winner of first at New York, 1909-1910. Royal Farms, Little Silver, N. J.



# AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD



DEVOTED TO THE  
Upbuilding of the Poultry Industry  
in All Branches

GRANT M. CURTIS . . . . . Editor  
PRINCE T. WOODS, M. D. . . Managing Editor  
and Conductor of Practical Departments  
J. H. DREVENSTEDT . . . . . Standard Editor  
and Conductor of Standard Departments  
WILLIAM C. DENNY . . . . . Associate Editor  
HELEN T. WOODS, Editor Women's Departments  
CONTRIBUTORS: The best informed and most  
reliable men and women at work today in the  
broad field of Poultry Culture and advancement.  
STAFF ARTISTS: Arthur O. Schilling, Franklane  
L. Sewell, I. W. Burgess, H. G. Froby.

## EDITORIALS

### EASTERN MEMBERS VOTES

The nominating vote for the next meeting place of the annual convention of the American Poultry Association, as reported by the election commissioner, resulted as follows: St. Louis, Mo., 196; Buffalo, N. Y., 82; Toledo, Ohio, 14; Niagara Falls, N. Y., 14; Port Huron, Mich., 6.

Evidently the race lies between St. Louis, Mo., and Buffalo, N. Y., and the whole matter narrows down to this: Unless eastern members of the association vote in considerable numbers for St. Louis, Buffalo will get the meeting.

Our views on this subject were stated in the March issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. In fairness to the mid-west, the southwest and the north-west, we believe the meeting should be held in St. Louis, or elsewhere in the central-west. Personally, we should prefer to have the meeting held in Buffalo, but it seems to us that personal choice (or comfort!) ought not govern a member's vote in cases of this kind. We should much rather remain at home in a cool climate like that of Buffalo than "tackle" St. Louis weather in sultry August, but we shall vote for the western city, doing so in the interests of fairness and of a further rapid increase in the membership of the organization.

Some eastern members feel that it will be better to hold this year's meeting somewhere in the east, on account of deciding on the illustrations for the 1910 edition of the Standard of Per-

fection. They contend that it will be better, or safer, to have this matter handled, in large part, by the same one hundred and fifty or two hundred members who were present at the last two conventions and who helped bring the Standard work to its present stage. The idea seems to be that the members who may be relied on to go to St. Louis cannot be trusted to make a good job of finishing the book.

The editor of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD entertains no such fear and we believe we know the poultrymen of the Mississippi Basin fully as well as the average easterner—that we know their point-of-view, their mental equipment, their ideas of what is fair and right and sensible. These western men are going to take a far more active part in the Standard-bred poultry business during the next ten to twenty years and the sooner we get well acquainted with them and test out their mettle, so to speak, the better it will be for the American Poultry Association and the country-wide interests this organization is meant to represent.

The fair and progressive way for eastern members to protect and properly advance not only the Standard work at the next annual meeting, but the interests of the organization as a whole, is to vote the meeting to St. Louis and then go there and help conduct it. We shall be cordially welcomed and thus can get better acquainted with several score of members we were glad indeed to have join the association at ten dollars each. We hope, therefore, that the next convention will be held in St. Louis and we shall so vote. The latest word from Henry Steinmesch, President of the South-West Branch, the man who first invited the association to meet in St. Louis, and who is doing all within his power to insure the members enjoying themselves while there, is the following letter from the secretary-manager of the Convention Bureau of the Business Men's League of St. Louis:

"St. Louis, Mo., March 7, 1910.  
"Mr. Henry Steinmesch,  
220 Market St., St. Louis.

Dear Sir:—

"At the meeting of the Executive Committee, we are authorized to say to the American Poultry Association, that those wearing badges will be entitled to:

Admission tickets to the grounds of Delmar Garden,  
Admission tickets to the grounds of Forest Park Highlands,  
Admission tickets to the grounds of Suburban Garden,  
Admission tickets to the grounds of West End Heights.

Transportation for the week in coupon books on street cars; they being guests of the Local Committee.

Yours truly,

Thomas L. Cannon,  
Secretary-Manager."

### ELECTION OF A. P. A. OFFICERS

Officers of the American Poultry Association are now elected by mail vote. In February of each year nominating ballots are sent to all members by the election commissioner, each ballot containing instructions how to vote. Members are at liberty to vote for the nomination of any one they choose, provided he belongs to the organization. The nominating ballots

are returnable in thirty days. The election commissioner counts the votes and then issues a printed notice containing the names of the five persons who receive the largest number of nominating votes for each office and asks each of these five persons if he will stand for election. After receiving the replies the commissioner prepares the annual election ballot and by this means notifies the entire membership of the successful nominees for the various offices and asks that these election ballots be filled out and returned to him within thirty days. Later the candidates receiving the highest number of votes for each office are declared elected.

This year a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary and three members of the executive board are to be elected. Nominating ballots were sent out in February and early in March the members of the association who received the highest number of votes for the respective offices were notified by the election commissioner, the list being as follows:

#### For President:

C. M. Bryant.....	320
H. V. Crawford.....	15
Grant M. Curtis.....	5
James E. Rice.....	25
Henry Steinmesch.....	5

#### For First Vice-President:

L. H. Baldwin.....	256
H. H. Collier.....	6
H. B. Donovan.....	8
C. K. Graham.....	24
Henry Steinmesch.....	7

#### For Second Vice-President:

L. H. Baldwin.....	8
Chas. D. Cleveland.....	9
C. K. Graham.....	227
O. L. McCord.....	15
Miller Purvis.....	11

#### For Secretary:

J. Y. Bicknell.....	1
Geo. O. Brown.....	2
S. T. Campbell.....	346
Chas. H. Ring.....	5
W. S. Russell.....	5

#### For Executive Board:

L. B. Audigier.....	9
Henry Berran.....	25
Chas. D. Cleveland.....	10
Harry H. Collier.....	41
H. V. Crawford.....	205
Grant M. Curtis.....	234
U. R. Fishel.....	120
W. R. Graham.....	22
Theodore Hewes.....	111
Wm. Barry Owen.....	8
Charles G. Pape.....	10
Irving A. Sibley.....	41
W. P. Smalley.....	14
P. H. Sprague.....	26
T. E. Quisenberry.....	93

Messrs. Bryant and Campbell are now president and secretary respectively and no opposition is being made to their re-election. The same is true of the re-election of the present 1st and 2nd vice-presidents, Messrs. L. H. Baldwin and C. K. Graham, respectively.

The fight—if it may be so styled—is centered on the election of the members of the executive board. Two members of the present board are candidates for re-election, viz: H. V. Crawford of New Jersey, and Grant M. Curtis of New York. These two men appear to have a safe lead in the nominating vote, but the nominating vote is surprisingly small, as com-



pared with the total membership of the association and either or both of these men could easily be defeated by a large election vote or by a combination of votes.

The main efforts of the so-called "Hewes-Combine" are directed toward the defeat of U. R. Fishel, Hope, Ind. The votes given Mr. Hewes—see list above—were cast by mistake. Mr. Hewes, in his capacity as president of the Mid-West Branch will be a member of the executive board in full standing, therefore his name will not be presented by the election commissioner on the election ballots to be sent out this month.

It may readily be seen that if the vote received by Mr. Hewes for nomination as a member of the executive board were to be combined with that given Mr. Quisenberry, for example, it would be necessary for all who are interested in defeating the purposes of the "Hewes-Combine" to vote solidly for Mr. Fishel.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is reliably informed that this so-called "Hewes-Combine" (we could name the men most active in it but do not deem it necessary) has set its heart not only on defeating Mr. Fishel's aspirations to serve the association as a member of the executive board, but also on the hope of retiring Messrs. Crawford and Curtis. They have made this statement, practically in so many words: "We will get rid of Crawford and Curtis this year, then go after Secretary Campbell next year". Their object, as a matter of course, is to get virtual control of the association.

We sincerely trust that the more responsible element of the organization will not allow this scheme to prove successful. Nothing that we know of could be worse for the American Poultry Association than for the Theodore Hewes type of men to get back in the saddle. This is plain talk and it will cause us to be disliked (more disliked) in certain quarters, but we have grown used to that and appear to be standing it fairly well.

Permit us to say on the other hand that far too much hard and intelligent work has been done during the last three or four years for the betterment and growth of the American Poultry Association to have it thrown back into the deplorable state of affairs that existed five, eight and ten years ago. This matter rests solely with the membership of the association—as it should. If the members in large numbers fail to vote and thus permit the "Hewes-Combine" to win, the responsibility will be on their own heads. We have done our part by giving fair warning.

#### CHANGES IN STANDARD TEXT

A subscriber has asked us whether or not the committee of five on editing and publishing the 1910 edition of the American Standard of Perfection has authority to make changes in the text, as same was approved at the 34th Annual Convention of the American Poultry Association held last August at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

This committee does not have such authority, but if mistakes have been

made in the last revised text, or if there are omissions of importance, these matters no doubt can be corrected at the 35th Annual Convention of the Association to be held August of this year—probably at St. Louis, Mo., perhaps in some other city. The place of holding this year's Annual Convention is to be decided by mail vote during the present month.

Any changes in the sense of the text of the new Standard or any important additions to the text will have to be made by the Association in convention assembled, unless the Association should see fit to adopt a motion or resolution authorizing the committee of five, or some other committee or person, to make such changes or additions. It is not too late, therefore, to make corrections or to secure additions. The way to do it is here stated. It is expected that there will be an unusually large attendance at this year's Convention and no doubt any proposition made in good faith will receive proper attention.

#### UNEQUALLED RECORD

"Credit to whom credit is due" is a good rule to go by; furthermore, it is part of the duty of a poultry paper to make a record of the advance steps taken year by year in the poultry industry. Owen Farms, Vineyard Haven, Mass., did two things during the recent show season that never before have been equalled, to our knowledge, in the history of the poultry business.

First, at the great New York show, December 28-31, 1909—January 1, 1910, Owen Farms won highest honors on exhibition pen in every one of the four classes in which Owen Farms made entries, namely, on Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes and Single Comb Buff Orpingtons.

Second, Owen Farms, at the New York and Boston shows, December, 1909—January, 1910, had a total of one hundred and fifty one birds under the regular prize ribbons and among these birds there were only nine that were exhibited at both shows.

It would be highly creditable for a poultry breeder or a poultry farm to

have won first prize at either New York or Boston on four exhibition pens, no matter what the varieties, but for a poultry farm to win first prize in four classes where the competition is as keen as it is every winter at Madison Square Garden in Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, in White Wyandottes and in Single Comb Buff Orpingtons, is nothing short of remarkable.

This achievement has never before been equalled and we venture the prediction that it will be some years before it is repeated. At this greatest of American shows there were twenty-six pens of Barred Rocks in competition, fourteen pens of White Rocks, twenty-three pens of White Wyandottes and twelve pens of S. C. Buff Orpingtons. Owen Farms entered three pens of Barred Rocks, and won first and eighth prizes; three pens of White Rocks and won first and fifth; four pens of White Wyandottes and won first and fourth; two pens of S. C. Buff Orpingtons and won first and fourth.

It is not simply because Owen Farms are extensive advertisers in these columns that we publish this item, or that we mention their remarkable achievements. Fact is, we have not been asked by Mr. Owen or by any one connected with Owen Farms to say anything on the subject. Our object is not only to give credit where credit is due, but to direct special attention to what can be done by a poultry establishment that is conducted on up-to-date lines by competent, enterprising and reliable men.

Wm. Barry Owen, proprietor of Owen Farms, ably assisted by Maurice F. Delano, superintendent, is doing a great work for poultry culture in America—is doing it on strictly legitimate lines and the benefits to the industry will be far-reaching. Mr. Owen has demonstrated the fact that the breeding, exhibiting and selling of Standard-bred fowls can be conducted on business principles with notable success. We are in a position to know that these men have fairly earned, by years of hard work and intelligent application, the high honors and great success which have come to

## URBAN FARMS

### BLACK LANGSHANS AND WHITE ROCKS

Our Breeding Pens for 1910 will contain some of the greatest prize winners of the past show season, including

**BLACK LANGSHANS**, 1st Prize Cock, New York, 1909-1910. 1st Prize Cock, Chicago, December, 1909. 1st Prize Cock, Buffalo, January, 1910.

**WHITE ROCKS**, Buffalo Champion, 1st Prize Cock and Gold Medal winner for best bird in show, Buffalo, 1910. Genesee Chief, 1st Prize Cockerel and Special award for Best Plymouth Rock at Rochester Show, 1910.

Will spare a limited number of eggs from pens containing above winners mated to prize winning females at this season's New York, Chicago and Buffalo shows. At the *Big International Buffalo Show, 1910*, with 102 birds exhibited by us, 69 were under the ribbons. Our special awards included *The Grand Prize* for the *largest number of first prizes* won in competition with not less than two other exhibitors of the same varieties. Also special prizes for the best exhibits of *Anconas, Lakenvelders, Phoenix Fowls and Black Tailed Japanese Bantams*. Mating and price list furnished on application.

**URBAN FARMS, Pine Ridge, Station E-12, BUFFALO, N.Y.**





ROBT. H. ESSEX

Owen Farms—also that they richly deserve the good will and complete confidence of American and Canadian poultrymen.

#### NEW PRESIDENT, MODEL INCUBATOR COMPANY

February 24th, Robt. H. Essex, for several years secretary and assistant general manager of the Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y., tendered his resignation to take effect one week later in order that he might become principal owner and president of the Model Incubator Company, same city. Mr. Essex formerly lived in Toronto, Canada. During a number of years he was secretary and office manager of the Reliable Poultry Journal Publishing Company, Quincy, Ill. In the fall of 1904, he moved to Buffalo and associated himself with the Cyphers Incubator Company. A year later he was elected to the office of secretary.

Following is a resolution that was adopted by the directors of Cyphers Incubator Company, a copy of which was handed to Mr. Essex on the last

day of his service with the old company:

"Buffalo, N. Y., March 1st, 1910.

"Robt. H. Essex,  
Buffalo, N. Y.

"Dear Sir:—

"In accepting your resignation as a member of this Board of Directors and as Secretary and Assistant General Manager of this company, it is our desire collectively and individually to express our appreciation and thanks for the valued services which you have rendered in the above capacity during your connection with this company.

"It is needless to state that with your retirement we feel keenly the loss of an important factor in the direction and success of this company's interests and we earnestly hope that the new work which you are about to take over will prove to be a source of great pleasure and profit to you and your connections. To this end we hereby extend to you our sincere best wishes.

Signed—

Grant M. Curtis, Chairman.  
W. A. True.

Geo. H. Gillies.

C. A. Damon.

F. H. Dillingham.

Directors

Cyphers Incubator Company."

The Model Incubator Company is the outgrowth of a business started in October, 1903, by Chas. A. Cyphers, at one time president of Cyphers Incubator Company. By August of 1907 Mr. Cyphers' business affairs as an individual manufacturer were in such condition that a receiver was asked for and his incubator business passed into the hands of a creditor's com-

mittee. Mr. Cyphers was continued as president of the company by the creditor's committee for a period of two years and then was asked to resign. This was in the summer of 1909. After that—until Mr. Essex took charge—the business was managed by the creditor's committee, assisted by W. W. Sullivan, a man of wide practical knowledge in the incubator and poultry supply business. We understand that Mr. Sullivan is to continue with the company.

In his capacity as president Mr. Essex takes full charge of the management of the Model Incubator Company. He has had valuable experience in this field of effort, is a hard worker, is painstaking to a high degree and we believe he will succeed in making the Model Company one of the strong and representative concerns in this line of business. It is known to us that Mr. Essex stands for genuine practical quality in incubators, brooders, poultry foods, etc.; therefore we are sure that all who have business dealings with the Model Incubator Company under his management can rely on honest values, fair treatment and prompt attention to their reasonable requests.

#### MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

KANSAS CITY CHICAGO

#### Headquarters for Poultry Supplies

And Everything Else. Send for Catalogue.

### A CLEAN SWEEP

### Fiske's White Leghorns

Win at the Great International Show, 1910, at Buffalo, N. Y., in one of the largest and best classes of White Leghorns of the season. A clean sweep of every first prize and others as follows:

1-3-5 Cocks; 1-3 Hens; 1-2-3-4-5 Cockerels;  
1-2 Pullets; 1 Pen

A number of Cockerels of the same blood as these winners for sale. Also will sell eggs from the same matings as I use myself. Write your wants and let me tell you what I can do for you.  
Am also breeding some high-class R. C. Rhode Island Reds

H. J. FISKE,

STERLINGTON, N. Y.

## C. L. BUSCHMANN'S Non-Fading R. C. Rhode Island Reds



### BIRDS OF QUALITY

### EGGS IN QUANTITY

At Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Indiana and Illinois State Fairs, the six largest exhibits in the Middle West during 1909-1910, the total prizes I won were more than all other Rose Comb Rhode Island Red Breeders combined.

### 4 GRAND COCK BIRDS TOOK FOUR FIRST PRIZES

Such a record has never before been equalled. At Chicago I was the only exhibitor winning in every class; also winning a special prize for having the five best Cock birds in the exhibit. 50 fine Cockerels (no females left) for sale from these great prize winners, \$10.00 to \$50.00 each. Send for sales book and mating list. 12 Grand Pens for 1910. Eggs from \$3.00 to \$25.00 per 15. My book "Origin and History of Rhode Island Reds—How to breed, mate and judge them"; also "How to line breed", etc., all for 20c.

## C. L. BUSCHMANN,

4930 No. Meridian Ave.,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

NON-FADING RHODE ISLAND REDS—ROSE COMB.



# M. S. Gardner Memorial Fund



THE death of the late M. S. Gardner was sudden and unexpected—unexpected to every one, to his friends, to the members of his family and to himself. At the Buffalo Show, Saturday, January 29, 1910, Mr. Gardner mentioned to friends the fact that he was ill, and in reply to words of advice that he ought to take 'better care of himself, he said: "I realize that I simply must look after my health, because my business affairs are not in such shape that I could bear the thought of leaving my family at this time. In two or three years I shall be on my feet again, but if anything were to happen to me in the near future it would be hard for those who are dependent on me."

One week later, Saturday, February 5th, Mr. Gardner was taken seriously ill, and on February 10th he was dead. During the week of January 31-February 5, Mr. Gardner attended the Ogdensburg and Canandaigua, N. Y., poultry shows, where he acted as judge. He continued his work for the poultry press until late Monday, February 7th, writing his last reports propped up in bed.

Wm. C. Denny attended the funeral of Mr. Gardner, representing AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD and Buffalo friends of the deceased. After the funeral, by request of the editor of A. P. W., Mr. Denny inquired about the financial condition in which Mr. Gardner's sudden death had left those near and dear to him. His family consisted of a wife and three children. There are two girls, one aged sixteen, the other nine years old, and a boy aged fourteen.

Mr. Gardner was also supporting his aged father and mother. The father, Warren Gardner, is in his seventy-ninth year. Eight or ten years ago, as a result of a joint investment made by the late M. S. Gardner and his father—while they lived in Philadelphia, N. Y.,—the old homestead, which belonged to the father, was lost. Warren Gardner at that time signed notes with his son and stood loyally by him in the transaction, first to last. M. S. Gardner was an only son. Among the dearest wishes of the late Mr. Gardner was the hope that he could provide for the comfortable support of his father and mother so long as they might be spared to him. He had no idea that he would be the first to go.

On investigation it developed that the three things the late Mr. Gardner probably would have wished most to do for his family had life been spared to him, were as follows: To provide for the actual necessities of his aged father and mother; to keep his sixteen year old daughter in school until she graduated and was qualified to teach, which is her ambition; to educate his fourteen year old son, a very promising lad, and to render the same parental duty to the little nine year old girl.

We are glad to be able to report that through the kindness of David M. Dunning, Auburn, N. Y., president of the Auburn Savings Bank and formerly a member of the well-known firm of Gardner & Dunning, Barred Plymouth Rock specialists, the second wish above mentioned, that of completing the education of the late Mr. Gardner's sixteen year old daughter, has been provided for. Mr. Dunning, wholly of his own accord, volunteered to pay Miss Gardner's expenses at the academy where Mr. Gardner's mother and grandmother both were educated, until she graduates and is qualified for a teacher's certificate. It would be a happy moment for M. S. Gardner if he could know this.

Since the death of Mr. Gardner a considerable number of his friends, knowing of our business relationship, also being acquainted with the financial reverses met by Mr. Gardner before he left Philadelphia, N. Y., have written us, asking if something could not be done in the way of a memorial fund for

the benefit of Mr. Gardner's family. We have assumed the duty of raising such a fund and hereby solicit subscriptions from all persons who may wish to assist in so worthy an undertaking.

*Reliable Poultry Journal*, Quincy, Ill., with which Mr. Gardner was connected during a term of years as associate editor and traveling representative, has subscribed \$500 to start the M. S. Gardner Memorial Fund, and the editor of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD has added \$100 as his personal subscription. Subscriptions are hereby asked for from all persons who feel a sufficient interest in the object of the fund, these subscriptions to be of any amount from one dollar upward. We are sure that the personal friends and acquaintances of Mr. Gardner will respond liberally. On the other hand, subscriptions of a dollar or two from comparative strangers will represent the same degree of worthy motive and creditable interest. For example, if every man and woman who has read the poultry writings of Mr. Gardner and has profited thereby were to subscribe a dollar each the fund would accomplish all that it is hoped to have it do.

The M. S. Gardner Memorial Fund is to be used solely for the comfortable maintenance of the late Mr. Gardner's aged father and mother, and for the education and welfare of his children. The fund is to be placed at interest and Mr. Dunning has been asked to act as trustee. A weekly payment of moderate size is to be made to the father of the late Mr. Gardner for the every-day support of himself and wife, and it is hoped that these payments can be continued as long as Mr. Gardner's father lives. At his death, whatever sum remains, with interest accrued, is to be divided, share and share alike, among the late Mr. Gardner's children who are living at that time and unmarried.

If a liberal sized sum can be raised, for the purposes above outlined, Mrs. M. S. Gardner, by the use of all assets of the late Mr. Gardner's estate, can discharge the liabilities, including payment for the surgical operation and the funeral expenses. The assets will just about accomplish this, in which case Mrs. Gardner will have left one thousand dollars, the proceeds of a life insurance policy carried for her by her deceased husband. If she were called on to pay all the debts of the estate it would use up this one thousand dollars and leave her dependent on the work of brain and hands to support herself and three children, with no provision for the aged father and mother. Mrs. Gardner has relatives who will be only too glad to assist her, but the late Mr. Gardner's father and mother were wholly dependent on him.

This is a difficult subject to treat in the public print. It seems to us it should not be necessary to go into further details. Suffice it to say that every person who subscribes to the M. S. Gardner Memorial Fund will have performed a gracious and noble act—will have placed a gift upon the altar of friendship far more appropriate, because far more useful than a floral offering could possibly be and we know that if all the late Mr. Gardner's friends and the many, many persons he benefitted by his poultry work and writings could have known of his death and the circumstances attending it, they would have strewn the roadway with flowers from the door of his modest home at Palmyra, N. Y., to the village burying ground where all that was mortal of a good man and true now rests beyond our awakening.

Subscriptions to the M. S. Gardner Memorial Fund may be sent to the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, Buffalo, N. Y., or to the *Reliable Poultry Journal*, Quincy, Ill. Please make all remittances payable to Grant M. Curtis. Unless otherwise requested, a list of the subscriptions will be published in due course in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD and *Reliable Poultry Journal*. It is sincerely hoped that a fund of \$2,500 can be raised. That much is needed to carry out the objects of the fund. A detailed report will be made by Mr. Curtis to each subscriber, and on receiving Mr. Dunning's consent to act as trustee, the fund, in due course, will be placed in his keeping, under proper legal restrictions. In the event of Mr. Dunning declining to act, subscribers to the fund will be asked to name a satisfactory trustee.



**HATCHING EGGS \$5.00 EACH**

In the 1910 spring catalogue and mating list of C. H. Latham, Lancaster, Mass., Barred Rock specialist, appears this notice:

"Eggs from Sweepstakes Champion, \$5.00 per egg. Not over three eggs to one customer."

These eggs are from a line of blue-ribbon winners at New York and Boston reaching back several years. They are such eggs as Mr. Latham sets himself in hopes of hatching and rearing first prize winners at future shows. In other words, they are the best he has to offer in hatching eggs.

In the advertisement of J. C. Fishel & Son, Hope, Ind., published on the outside back cover of March A. P. W., appeared this announcement:

"Eggs from this pen should produce many prize winners for next season. We will spare a limited number of eggs from this pen at \$5.00 each, or \$75.00 per sitting of fifteen eggs."

Mr. Fishel explains that he believes the six birds that make up this pen are "as good, if not better than any other six White Wyandottes living." He may be right; he may be wrong—but he has the right to place this value on eggs for hatching and the chances are many to one that he is not asking a penny too much for them.

We would much prefer to have a man like C. H. Latham put a price of \$5.00 per egg on the best he has to offer and then deliver the goods than to pay him a dollar each, for example—which once was thought to be an extravagant price!—and not get eggs from line-bred stock of the highest quality. In other words, if we were going to take up the breeding of exhibition quality, either for pleasure or profit, we should want to get the best to be had, with no ifs or ands about it.

As we recall it, this is the first time so high a price as \$5.00 per egg—\$5.00 straight—has been asked by leading poultrymen who make a specialty of exhibition quality. Fifteen eggs at \$75.00—\$60.00 per dozen!—

sounds like a lot of money; but is it? Not if the real value is there—real value in exhibition quality, and you get what you pay for.

What can happen in the way of buying eggs for hatching was impressively illustrated at the recent New York show. An eastern poultryman paid Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Haring, proprietors of Mountain View Farm, South Kent, Conn., ten dollars for a sitting of thirteen White Orpington eggs. We can remember very well when we used to advise our readers not to invest less than three dollars per sitting in eggs for hatching, if they wanted exhibition quality, or Standard quality, and we thought we were encouraging extravagance. Hatching eggs in the west then sold commonly at one dollar and two dollars per sitting. This was only ten or twelve years ago.

From the sitting of thirteen White Orpington eggs above referred to the poultryman raised nine chicks to maturity, five cockerels and four pullets. He selected the best cockerel, placed with him all the pullets—having no choice as regards females, inasmuch as only four were hatched from the sitting of eggs—and entered them at Madison Square Garden show, America's greatest annual poultry exhibition, where competition is the keenest. On this pen of Orpingtons the owner won first prize in competition with Kellerstrass Farm, Kansas City, Mo., Wm. Cook & Sons, of New Jersey, and others, competition being open to the world. We were informed that the owner of these birds was offered \$750 for them. He held them at one thousand dollars and refused to take less, so we were told.

In any event, here was a case which clearly proves that eggs for hatching may easily be worth five dollars each, and then some! When single adult specimens are selling at \$25.00 to \$1,500 each, and when a pen of birds—a male and four females—for which \$750 is offered, can be hatched from a sitting of eggs, there can be no doubt that in such cases the old time prices of one, two and three dollars

per thirteen for hatching eggs are ancient history or belong in the novice class.

E. W. Philo, Elmira, N. Y., originator of the Philo System of progressive poultry keeping and founder of the Philo National Poultry Institute, prefers White Orpingtons to other popular varieties and asks fifty cents, one dollar and five dollars each respectively for day-old chicks from his three strains, a utility strain, a mammoth strain and an exhibition strain. He not only asks these prices, but he gets them. The demand far exceeds the present available supply—as he will tell you and as we happen to know. Mr. Philo is supposed to be catering to the beginners in poultry work, yet he knows how to value what he regards as his best birds and states in his catalogue that he holds several of them as being worth one thousand dollars each.

It isn't a question, reader, of what your opinion is or of what my opinion is as regards these present-day prices for eggs for hatching and for day-old chicks. What we are aiming to do in this item is to give you "the news". There are "things doing" in the poultry industry these days and it keeps a man sharply on the lookout not to become a back number. Our state of mind is not one of criticism, but of wonderment. The real test comes just here: Suppose that some competitor were able to buy during March, April and May, at \$5.00 each, every egg laid by Mr. Latham's ten best hens—what then? We have reached the point where we are willing to go on record as believing that hatching eggs can be worth \$5.00 each and it follows that if hatching eggs can be worth this price, then day-old chicks of the same quality should be even more valuable. It is a question of quality. This matter lies between buyer and seller. Poultry shows where competition is open to the world establish the right to claim superior quality—and no doubt there are other ways of doing it.

Where the values are genuine we are face to face with a monopoly of

## RILEY'S BARRED ROCKS WIN



For four years in succession the leading honors at the Great Philadelphia Show, have been won by birds of my strain.

*At the Great International Show, Buffalo, N. Y., where the best birds from Canada and the United States were shown, in one of the hottest classes of the year, I out-distanced all my competitors.*

*Williamsport, Pa., the great A. P. A. Pennsylvania branch show, my victory was complete, winning four out of five firsts, and Gold Medal for best Cockerel in the show.*

*Baltimore, Md., the banner show of the South, my winnings were in keeping with my wonderful records already made.*

### My Winnings are Supreme---They are Convincing

*The Best Birds I have ever Owned are in my yards this year and my eggs cannot fail to hatch you winners. Let me send you my mating list giving full information of the **World's Peerless Exhibition Strain.***

**HENRY D. RILEY,**

**Box C,**

**STRAFFORD, CHESTER CO., PA.**



brains, of perseverance, of skillful breeding. There can be no room for doubt that Mr. Latham, for example, has established his right to charge \$5.00 per egg for eggs laid by his New York and Boston winners. Many others have done the same thing. Thus far other breeders, other specialists, have hesitated to put so high a price on eggs for hatching. They have charged two dollars per egg straight, \$25.00 per sitting, \$20.00 per sitting, etc., but these Latham-Fishel prices of \$15.00 per three eggs (to one customer) and \$75.00 for fifteen eggs, appear to set a new high record of values in the Standard-bred poultry business.

#### NOW IT IS YOUR TURN!

It is an old, old story, but we wish to have our subscribers and advertisers make this paper **THEIR** paper. We are striving to please only two classes of readers—the two named in the first sentence of this editorial, and we want to be sure that we are doing it.

The way for us to find out about this is for you to tell us! Write to us whenever you think of anything that you believe will help us make a better and more representative magazine. It is **YOU** whom we are aiming to benefit. That is our first object, so far as publishing this journal is concerned; after that we hope to make a profit on our investment and back of it all we are ambitious to do something worth while for the betterment of the poultry industry.

Tell us something helpful, something useful! How to do better in the poultry business—all branches, that is what our readers wish to know. Not criticism or self-advertising, but **FACTS** and sound advice—these are what will do the most good and be the most welcome.

Write us something about your own daily experience—some practical idea that has helped you in your poultry work! Each season you are sure to hit upon some new plan or “wrinkle” that proves to be a money saver and a money maker. This is what we are asking you to tell our readers about.

Won't you please do it?

No matter how modest the plan may be nor how simple the idea, write us a friendly, neighborly letter about it, and our managing editor, Dr. Woods, will be only too glad to put it in shape

for publication in these columns so that hundreds—yes, thousands—of other earnest workers may profit thereby.

Each of us is his brother's keeper to that extent and we ask you, reader, to do your share to help make poultry keeping for profit a safe investment and a means of livelihood for the tens of thousands who are now interested in the subject, many of whom are forced to take up work of this kind to help piece out a somewhat scanty income from other sources.

THAT IS THE KIND OF A POULTRY PAPER THIS JOURNAL WISHES TO BE AND WE ASK YOUR VALUABLE HELP.

#### SMALL BACK-YARD POULTRY PLANTS

Rev. E. B. Templer, Valley Falls, N. Y., has been engaged to contribute a series of articles to **AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD**, entitled “The Philo System In A Back-Yard”. Mr. Templer's first article was published in our March number, page 330, and his second article appears in this issue, beginning on page 449. He will write from personal experience, confining his statements to his own knowledge and thus will tell our readers—especially those who have had comparatively little experience in the poultry business—what they can do in the back yard with small flocks of hens kept by the Philo System, also in raising broilers and roasters either for sale or for use on the home table.

In his first article Mr. Templer explains the scope of his articles to good effect, as follows:—

“Eggs at sixty cents per dozen have made many a thoughtful housewife turn to the back yard and wonder if it were not possible to keep a few hens to supply the family needs. Each time, however, she has thought of what the neighbors would do if she started to keep hens. The desire to keep at peace with the neighbors has been the means of depriving many a family of fresh eggs and early broilers. Still, when you can keep five hens and a rooster on a plot of ground 3 x 6 ft. all

the year round and always know where to find them, it is different.”

**AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD** is glad to furnish its readers reliable information on what to us is an important question, that of producing two prime table delicacies—eggs and poultry meat—in the ordinary back yard by the use of waste materials from the table, the vegetable garden, the nearby grocery store, etc.

The Philo System, so-called, offers a practical method for tens of thousands of thrifty housewives to obtain fresh eggs for the table and low-cost poultry meat for family use. There is no ground for dispute on this feature of the proposition; on the contrary, we regard intensive poultry keeping, which appears to be best represented in the Philo System, as being one of the most important recent developments in poultry culture. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we direct special attention to Mr. Templer's series of articles.

#### ATTENTION

#### COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE BREEDERS

I want the name of every Columbian Wyandotte breeder in America. Important business on hand to boom this most wonderful breed. Send in your name at once.

D. LINCOLN ORR, ORR'S MILLS, N.Y.



#### FOR SALE

#### A BARGAIN

#### Eureka Poultry Farm

200 acres finest farm land in New York State, 2½ miles from Cobleskill, 45 miles from Albany, on D. & H. Ry. 12 trains daily. 12-room house, barn for 40 cattle, 8 horses and feed. Poultry house 367x15 feet; laying house for 500 hens; 51 Colony houses, eight 360-egg incubators; work shop and equipment complete. 12 acres apple orchard; running water; 1000 White Leghorn hens included. Ill health. Must sell. Write today for favorable terms. W. T. GOULD, Drawer W, COBLESKILL, N. Y.

## REDS

(SINGLE COMB)

J. H. CROSSLEY,

#### MADISON SQUARE AND OTHER WINNERS

Three prizes on three entries in last Philadelphia Show. Superb in shape, dark rich red in color, all trapped.

EGGS, \$5, \$3, \$2 for 15. BABY CHICKS \$15 per 100 and upwards

Box 777,

MAGNOLIA, N. J.

## CALDWELL'S BABY CHICKS OF QUALITY

Are hatched from the finest utility and choicest exhibition matings of Fishel's “Best in the World” Strain White Plymouth Rocks, possessing all of those grand blood lines in absolute purity; are incubated in a coal heated Cyphers Mammoth Incubator with no death-dealing lamp fumes to poison the developing embryo; are carefully packed for shipment, full count and safe arrival is guaranteed. This will

#### MEAN MONEY FOR YOU WHO PURCHASE, BECAUSE

Strong, Vigorous parent stock of such splendid ancestry, ideal incubation, correct shipping, assure you sturdy, stocky chicks of great vitality raised with the least effort, and

#### THEY MATURE INTO THE FINEST UTILITY AND EXHIBITION BIRDS.

Eggs for hatching from the same matings. Those wishing their own eggs hatched can have it done at reasonable prices. **White Wyandotte** chicks hatched from eggs bought direct from J. C. Fishel & Son

R. C. CALDWELL,

Box 102-A,

LYNDON, ROSS CO., OHIO



# EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

J. H. DREVENSTEDT

—STANDARD EDITOR—

The clashing of show dates is getting to be a serious matter, not only for the management of poultry exhibitions but for exhibitors and judges as well. It takes good sized entries to make most of the smaller shows successful, as gate receipts are not always a reliable quantity to bank on. Where several shows are held the same week in a radius of less than thirty miles, it is bound to split up the entries, and where the shows follow each other so closely that it is difficult to make the jump from one to another, losses in entries occur.

That the show season in the vicinity of New York City will be unusually lively next fall is indicated by the early announcements made by the management of the various societies. The Westchester Fancier's Club expects to open the season the second week in November at Yonkers, N. Y. The Empire Poultry Association will hold its next annual show either in Brooklyn or in Flushing, (N. Y.) November 18th to 24th; the Orange, (N. J.) show follows, November 22nd to 26th; Dover and Bridgeton, N. J. also holding shows during the same week. Paterson, N. J., takes its regular week of December 1st, 2nd and 3rd, while Red Bank, N. J., switches from its old dates in January to December 7th to 10th. Excepting Bridgeton, all the above shows are very close geographically, so it will take some tall hustling to fill the classes at each. There is also a rumor afloat that a show will be held at Newark early in December, which will make another dangerous contender for the entries.

If the American Poultry Association would follow the example of the American Kennel Club in making the clashing of dates impossible at shows held under its rules, it might prove

decidedly beneficial to all interested in poultry shows.

Single or double matings of Standard-bred varieties of poultry for producing exhibition males and females is a question that has been discussed and answered pro and con for many years, and promises to be a live subject for discussion for many years to come. With most parti-colored fowl, it is the opinion of many close students of form and color, that double mating is absolutely necessary in order to produce both show cockerels and pullets. But with solid colored varieties, single matings are commonly supposed to be the correct method of breeding both cockerels and pullets from one pen. That this supposition is not correct when applied to White Wyandottes will be readily noticed in the following extract from an article written by S. G. Whiprecht for the *Poultry Fancier* of February:

"One is almost compelled to run two lines for the very best results, one for cockerels, the other for pullets, mostly for the shape of back and tail, as the males are different in shape in these two sections than the females. Good shaped backs, short, wide tails and full round breasts, are the hardest sections to get just right in the males. For a mating for cockerels, the secret lies in the hen. Without a fine female it is almost impossible to produce a fine male. Select a large, round, deepbreasted, blocky hen up to weight and over, with broad back and heavy cushion, with no break in front of tail, which should be short and wide, carried a little high, a heavy well outlined fluff, short light-colored legs, white or bluish skin with the whitest of plumage. The male to

mate with this female need not be a wonder in shape, but a fairly good bird and must have the curve of back in front of tail instead of a sharp break; good color, tail carried upright, white or bluish skin, instead of yellow. Such a bird would probably have a leg of lemon color. A mating like this will give you the best results in back and tail shape and a color that will need no bleaching of plumage for the shows as their pin feathers and young plumage will come pink or bluish pink and are always ready for the early shows. With good head points, etc., and other things being equal, you have a natural bred bird fit to show. The pullets from this mating will show cockerel bred backs and tails in shape and are valuable for cockerel breeders another season.

"The females for the pullet line should show backs and tails about what the Standard calls for in shape, which shows a gradual rise from shoulder to tip of tail. A male showing the same slope of back with tail carried a little low for this mating will give the best results. The two lines should be bred separately and not cross them back and forth as it would only tear down what was gained the year before."

Mr. Whiprecht is a Western breeder of White Wyandottes, but what he writes in Missouri on this subject will find willing readers in the East, who

## R.I. Reds, Rose and Single

Established 1885

### HARRIS RECORD LAYING STRAIN

Have won at New York, Chicago and Boston.  
Stock for Breeding Purposes at Low Prices  
Also Show-room Birds and Eggs for Hatching  
W. S. HARRIS, Tel. 19-4, Elm Poultry Farm  
MANSFIELD, MASS.

## Winslow's Rocks Barred and White

My White Rocks are *Harry Grave's Strain* and have won more 1st prizes at Big Portland, Me. Show than all competitors combined. Large, vigorous birds with low tails, long, broad backs, rich colored eyes, and pure white. Barred Rocks, C. H. Latham Pullet-line strain. Cockerels in both varieties. Eggs \$3.00 per 15. Send for circular.  
A. P. WINSLOW, Grove Farm, FREEPORT, ME.

# SUMNER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

## EGGS FOR HATCHING

I HAVE 150 selected *matured* birds mated that are bred from the best exhibition and egg producing strains in the world. Birds *bred and raised* by me have won over 100 prizes and silver cups, including the National White Wyandotte Club cup two successive years. My average annual egg yield was 161 $\frac{1}{3}$ .

Eggs from pens composed of Prize Winners or their equals, \$5.00 per sitting

Eggs from females selected for vigor and egg production, mated to exhibition males, \$2.00 per sitting, \$8.00 per 100. This notice is my only advertising expense, and I believe I am offering as good, if not better, value in hatching eggs than anyone.

F. WARREN SUMNER,

St. Andrew Poultry Yards,

ELIZABETH, N. J.

Life member American Poultry Association and National White Wyandotte Club, Secretary-Treasurer N. J. Poultry Ass'n, Treasurer League of New Jersey Poultry Raisers.



can corroborate what he says, from their own actual experience in breeding White Wyandottes, by the double mating method. Some of the most expert breeders in the East have been doing this for the past ten or more years.

But is it really the correct system? And is it wise to encourage such double matings in a Standard-bred variety that should reproduce itself in both male and female line from single matings?

We ask these questions in all sincerity, believing the DOUBLE MATING SYSTEM to be DANGEROUS TO THE FUTURE WELFARE OF THE WYANDOTTE FOWL. We know that prior to the fashion for high cushioned, low bodied and loose feathered White Wyandottes it was possible to get both cockerels and pullets from single matings that made equally good show specimens. But when the Standard male with his fine curves in neck and tail, and deep concave sweep of back is adhered to and still can win at our shows, why must a Cochiny typed female be chosen as his mate? Because the fashion demanded such, and with this demand, arose the necessity of making two separate matings, one for males and one for females, simply because the two extreme types as seen in the modern show male and female will not blend or mix properly, seldom producing either high class cockerels or pullets.

ANOTHER DANGEROUS DEPARTURE IS THE BLuish-WHITE SKIN AND LEMON COLORED SHANKS sought by breeders who wish to produce the "dead white" plumage. RICH YELLOW BILLS AND SHANKS GO WITH A GOOD YELLOW SKIN AND THESE ARE THE MOST VALUABLE ASSETS OF THE WHITE WYANDOTTE FOWL. To ignore such is to destroy the market value of one of the best utility breeds in this or in any other county. Besides, it is not necessary to select light colored shanks and white skinned bodies to produce the so-called "dead white" plumage. We

have seen many White Wyandottes that were winners at leading shows and also have seen many breeders in the yards of White Wyandotte fanciers, that were excellent in color of shanks, bills and skin, and the plumage was as white as the most ardent crank on such color points could wish for.

We believe the Standard to be somewhat at fault in describing the neck, back, tail, body and thigh and shank sections as short. It has unconsciously led breeders to breed Wyandottes, especially females, that look like clean legged Cochins. The true Wyandotte, when fully furnished with abundant neck, body and tail feathers appears somewhat short, but the carcass itself is of good length in nearly all sections. But the very short backed, high cushioned female with the body line covering up the hocks is not a Wyandotte in type.

Fashion, however, rules chicken fanciers as readily as it does other human bipeds in other directions. Let a few men get an idea that they want long, sweeping, Sumatra-like tails on their White Leghorns and it will not be long before we will have such exhibited in the showroom, and what is more, these birds will be the "fashion" and win. Birds of this type have been produced, shown and have won in the past few years. The judges seem to follow the dictates of fashion and forget all about the Standard ideal. The same strange "reversal of form," to use a turf phrase, took place in England some years ago, when certain Langshan breeders became imbued with the idea that a Black Langshan should be as stilty and high stationed as an exhibition Game. The

consequence was there were two kinds of Langshans shown, namely, the original and beautifully broad type, so well adhered to in America, and a lean and hungry looking Langshan of the Game type. Fashion ignored the Standard in England as it does in America in parallel cases.

Fashion led our Standard makers to insert the word "short" in the Wyandotte Standard when the word "medium" might have been the better one. All Wyandottes, except the ultra fashionable White type at our leading shows, can be better described by the word "medium" when length of sections is referred to. A study of the Standard illustrations will also convince unprejudiced breeders that the word "short" is misleading.

If White Wyandottes are mated in accordance with the type of male and female illustrated in the Ameri-

## EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM FOGG'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

are the kind that will hatch you **Winners and Heavy Layers**. My matings this season contain the best birds in this country. 1910 mating list ready now. If you want eggs in single sitting or in thousand lots, it will pay you to send for it.

Can furnish you breeding cockerels and pullets in any size lots at right prices. If you are interested in "the best in S. C. White Leghorns" send for mating list and catalog now. Get your order in early.

N. V. Fogg, Box W, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

## S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Great Winter layers. Eggs \$1.25 per 15; \$6.00 per 100. Stock all sold.

DELAWARE VALLEY POULTRY FARM,

KINTNERSVILLE, PA.

Bred-to-Lay and  
BRED-TO-WIN

**WHITE WYANDOTTES**

ORDER EARLY FOR  
BABY CHICKS

Eggs \$1.00 per 13; \$4.00 per 50; \$6.00 per 100.

Send for pamphlet and Show winnings

R. No. 1,

THOS. R. LEVERS,

HORNELL, N. Y.

# PINE TOP POULTRY FARM

**N**OW is the time to get your hens and incubators busy, and we can help you. We can furnish eggs for hatching from our utility stock and many pens that are headed by and contain the Blue Ribbon Winners from New York, Boston, Chicago, Memphis, Jamestown, Va., and many other prominent shows. We still have some choice Barred Rock Cockerels and Pullets, and White Leghorn Pullets at reasonable prices. Place your order as soon as possible as the demand is ever increasing and some may be disappointed.

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EGGS FOR HATCHING--Exhibition and Utility Stock at All Times--DAY-OLD-CHICKS

## PINE TOP POULTRY FARM

Breeders and Exhibitors of Barred Plymouth Rocks and Single Comb White Leghorns

J. H. HALLOCK, Proprietor,

Box 6,

HARTWOOD, SULLIVAN CO., N. Y.



can Standard of Perfection, and judges will stick to this type when making their awards, we honestly believe a single mating of White Wyandottes will produce a larger percentage of good show cockerels and pullets than the "double header" that is now being played by faddists.

One of the best breeders of White Wyandottes told us recently that the first thing to get in a Wyandotte's SHAPE or type, as color was the easiest problem to solve, once we have the correct type. This is horse sense. Fanciers who remember the craze for dead white plumaged Wyandottes several years ago, and saw shapeless bunches of white feathers capture prizes over typical Wyandottes, albeit the latter failed to measure up to snow shade of white, were discouraged as well as disgusted, but at the shows in the past few years, type especially in males improved greatly, while color was holding its own.

The value of yellow shanks and bills, however, was often overlooked and as long as the birds were snow white and had good shape, the legs were secondary considerations. We remember throwing out a very handsome pen of White Wyandotte chicks several years ago, at a large fall show. The owner was an expert breeder and feeder, especially the latter, for he had a system where chickens could be raised on sprouted grain at a low cost, when confined in small runs. These Wyandottes were white as the driven snow in plumage, had fine combs, red eyes and were good in type. Their legs and bills were white or pink. The system of feeding was a success in producing white birds at a small cost, but it was very expensive when the color of legs and bill disappeared for it made them

valueless as show specimens or breeders.

Birds that are naturally white will stay so when properly mated. We do not believe all the yellow corn or clover pasture in the world will change this silver white color, although the clover pasture will intensify the color of the legs and skin. To select light colored shanks and white skinned Wyandottes then, in order to obtain white plumage, seems to us a very unwise procedure. If such a rule is considered safe, why is it that some of the brassiest males are to be found among White Orpingtons? The latter certainly have the white skin and legs, and yet we found dozens last season, that were very much inclined to show straw color on the back and wings. Also, why is it that the fancier White Cochins, shown many years by Adolph Anderson, were absolutely white in plumage and yet had rich orange yellow shanks and bills?

The fact is, American breeders have not paid enough attention to color of shanks. In England a greater valuation is placed on the latter than in this country. Years ago our Brown Leghorn females, fine as they were in color of plumage, failed greatly in color of shanks and toes, the latter being as a rule, pale or dusky lemon yellow and in old fowls nearly white. When some of the English Brown Leghorns appeared at the Madison

Square Garden over ten years ago, fanciers were surprised to find rarely good surface color in the females and splendid yellow legs and beaks. It was a good object lesson, and today we find the Brown Leghorn females not only sound in color of plumage but also sound in color of shanks and bills.

We find the same lack of attention to color of shanks in Barred Plymouth Rocks, by not only breeders but judges. The desire for sharp, narrow barring from surface to skin has absorbed the entire attention of Rock fanciers it seems. We have seen specimens win at shows whose legs and beaks, it would have taken considerable stretch of imagination to pronounce yellow. They were, in reality, flesh color, and not a very attractive brand of the latter either. But the specimens were "barred to the gullets" as one old fancier expressed it. There is no reasonable excuse for a Barred Plymouth Rock pullet being shown without at least some semblance of yellow pigment in her pedal extremities. The black marks on a yellow bill or the greenish black scales on a good yellow shank are but minor defects and blemishes, but OFF COLORED SHANKS AND BILLS SHOULD BE HEAVILY DISCOUNTED IN MAKING AWARDS.

The Standard is law in all such matters, and even Dame Fashion cannot make a flesh tinted leg of a Plymouth Rock pass inspection.

## EGGS

OUR MAMMOTH PEKIN Ducks are as good as the BEST, and we are selling eggs at \$3.00, \$2.50, \$1.50; Utility \$8.00 per 100.

We have as Heavy Laying Strain of ORPINGTONS as can be found in the United States, and are shipping eggs all the time at \$3.00 per sitting. Can fill your order for day-old S. C. White Leghorn CHICKS at \$12.50 per 100 in any size lots.

C. C. HERRON, Proprietor, WHITE CREST POULTRY FARM  
Box A, HOPE, INDIANA

## 11% MORE FIRST PRIZES TOTAL at NEW YORK SHOWS



"WORLD'S CHAMPION OF 1906"—OUR \$2,000 MALE.

Winner of First Prize and Sweepstakes Special at New York's Greatest Barred Plymouth Rock Show, nearly 500 in line. Is descended from the sire of 1st Chicago Cockerel 1902; also from sire of First Chicago Male 1906. These and other Chicago 1st Winners were bred by us. Sons were winners in several shows, including New York and Boston.

The Last 21 Years have been won by Birds we Bred and Raised than has been won by any other Exhibitor on ANY stock.

1st PRIZES ON COCKERELS More by 20 per cent.

1st PRIZES ON MALES More by 11 per cent.

Than any other exhibitor has won on ANY STOCK.

4 of the Silver Cnps competed for have been won by us, three times out of five.

4 Four 1st, four 2nd, three 3rd Prizes besides other awards have been won by us at a single Madison Square Garden Show.

3 THREE TIMES have Males of our breeding won FOUR OF THE FIVE PRIZES offered in the class, including firsts.

One year ago last spring I got one sitting of pullet mating eggs from you, and later the same year a mixed sitting, part cockerel and part pullet mating eggs. Out of the first hatch I picked three choice pullets and one cockerel; out of the mixed hatch I picked one fine pullet. I showed the five at our fair. Won 1st and 2nd pullet, 1st on cockerel, 1st on Breeding Pen. At our Ashley Poultry Show with these birds I won 1st on cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th on pullets, 1st on Breeding Pen. At our Ohio State Fair in hot competition with eight of the foremost breeders of the State I won 1st and 2nd on pullet and 2nd Breeding Pen, making more prizes than any one Breeder got in the Barred Rock Class. So you can see what that 1½ sitting of Pullet mating eggs have done both for utility and Show birds. When asked what strain I have I just say "Bradley's".—E. P. Rotason, Delaware, Ohio, March, 1909.

FOR SALE BREEDING and SHOW BIRDS, both young and old, bred from these same lines of New York and Boston First Prize Winners. We also make a specialty of furnishing Carefully Mated Trios and Pens for breeding. Exhibition Cockerels and Exhibition Pullets—birds that can be DEPENDED upon for first class results.

OUR BREEDING PENS FOR

BRADLEY BROS., Box A, LEE, MASS.  
Breeders of First Winning Barred Plymouth Rocks

24 of our "LEE BELLE" Line of Females have been First Winners at New York Shows alone.

First Prize in each of the two Largest Shows and the CHAMPIONSHIP PRIZE in what was considered the STRONGEST FEMALE COMPETITION OF THE YEAR, is a recent "LEE BELLE" record by BIRDS WE BREED, RAISED and SOLD. We have permission to state this, also the other records referred to.

FIRST PRIZE WINNINGS at CHICAGO and KANSAS CITY, and the largest shows outside of New York, which OUR BIRDS HAVE WON FOR OUR CUSTOMERS would alone be sufficient to demonstrate the superiority of our strain.

EGGS From BEST PENS WE EVER OWNED, \$8 per 13, \$15 per 26, \$25 per 50. ALL SELECTED PENS, BEST ONLY. We have fewer Breeders out more Quality, and we INCLUDE EGGS WORTH \$25 per sitting.

FREE: Illustrated Printed Matter telling of Winnings at Kansas City, Chicago, New York, etc. SALE AFTER MAY 20th



The statements made that Manager H. V. Crawford, will not undertake to run a New York Show at the Grand Central Palace or at Macy's but only in a building as suitable as the Madison Square Garden after the latter's demolition in July, should not be taken too much to heart by fanciers. There will be a New York show next winter and Henry V. Crawford will be on hand to manage it. The story that the Madison Square Garden is to be torn down in July is not believed by people very closely connected with the Madison Square Garden management. That the latter will be reorganized is however not denied. It was also given out that the Garden theater on the Madison Avenue side will be abolished and that a modern business structure will be erected on its site. But the old amphitheater is to remain for at least several years yet. When the great terminal station of the New York Central railroad is completed, a new Grand Central Palace will be erected, not on the site of the present one, but close by and this is planned to be the largest and greatest show hall in America. So fanciers of chickens, pigeons, pet stock, cats and dogs need have no fear of "little old New York" being unable to offer a suitable building for the holding of poultry, dog and other shows.

Delays in judging fowls at our leading shows have been a rather annoying and unpleasant feature during the past season. In some instances there may have been a reasonable excuse for holding a class open until some belated exhibits arrived, but outside of accidents in transit, or delays caused by a blizzard, we see no reason why the rules of an association should be violated to accommodate exhibitors who failed to ship their birds in time.

Exhibitors who are on hand with their birds, naturally feel indignant at any delays in making the awards. They want to see the ribbons up so that they can advertise their winnings, if any. The show managers want the marked catalogue out in good season so that visitors can ascertain who the owners of the winning specimens are. To consume two full days in judging at such great shows as New York or Boston in the East and Chicago, Cleveland or some other large show in the West, is overstepping the time limit considering the large force of judges employed at these shows.

Personally, we believe the system adopted at the great fall show held at Toronto, Canada, each year to be the correct one. Judging begins at eight o'clock in the morning and must be completed early in the afternoon of the same day before exhibitors or the public are allowed in the building. The building is kept closed to all except the judges, their clerks and the superintendents. By three o'clock the judging is usually completed and all prize cards are placed on the cages so that the exhibitors and visitors are informed when they enter the hall "who is who" and "what's what" in the different classes. We believe the same system is in vogue at the great Crystal Palace Show of England. Why

not try it at our leading American shows?

In asking this trial of an approved and successful system of judging poultry shows in this country, we expect to be met with the stereotyped statement by managers of leading shows that it cannot be done because of the financial loss sustained by not opening the doors to the public on the first day of the show. We have heard this same old statement time and time again, and frankly speaking, we could not accept it as being either logical or conclusive. There are just so many people in each community that will attend poultry shows. The transient seventy-five or fifty cents that floats around New York or Boston, is more likely to take in a vaudeville show in the daytime than lose itself in the box office of a chicken show. If the Madison Square Garden, New York, or Mechanics Building, Boston, was opened to the public, including the dear exhibitors, at four in the afternoon instead of ten in the morning, it would prove a blessing to the judges, their clerks and the overworked secretary. The financial loss

would be infinitesimal, as the crowd is only waiting for the doors to open.

And how much pleasanter and more satisfactory it will be for the judge to be alone in the aisles with his clerk when he makes the awards and the latter enters same on the book and pins up the ribbons! How much better it will be for the secretary and his clerks to have all this work performed before exhibitors and visitors arrive! How much better pleased will exhibitors feel when they know that the judges did their work in the aisles alone and not surrounded by a crowd of interested exhibitors! Much of the criticism over judging is due to the fact that exhibitors and judges are in too close communion before and when the judging is going on. When exhibitors and judges meet and look over classes before they are judged, no matter how honest they are, unfavorable criticism, no matter how unjust, is bound to follow.

### Silver Laced and Buff Wyandottes

A few extra good Cockerels left which I shall dispose of at reasonable prices. Some prize winners among these.

N. R. COTTRELL, WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

## WOODS' LANE FARM

### Day-Old Baby Chicks

HATCHING CAPACITY 12,000 EGGS

### 1800-S.C.WHITE LEGHORNS-1800

- ♣ Breeders have unlimited range, insuring health and vigor.
- ♣ Eggs for hatching—Stock for sale. Send for circular giving full particulars.

WOODS' LANE FARM,

LEAMAN PLACE, PA.

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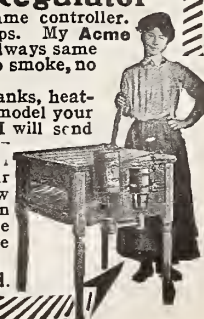
I furnish all attachments for connecting to both damper and flame controller. I make complete regulators to fit any Incubator, also complete lamps. My Acme Automatic Lamp has large oil reservoir, automatic valve keeps oil always same height on wick, insuring even heat. Acme wicks need no trimming, no smoke, no soot, no overheating, no danger from fire.



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# EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

PRINCE T. WOODS

— MANAGING EDITOR —

Recently we have made it a point to take an early morning walk through two of the large public markets in the city of Buffalo. The conditions we found there are a disgrace to any city and are a menace to public health. We cannot help wondering what has become of the pure food and health department officials and why they permit such revolting conditions to exist. It surely cannot be through ignorance of the real conditions, for the newspapers have repeatedly attacked the unwholesome market conditions and any person with eyes, ears, and nose open cannot fail to see, hear, and scent the truth.

The dressed poultry displayed in these markets was the worst we have seen anywhere. Scalded, half-parboiled, scrawney carcasses of fowls and chickens in varying stages of putrefaction and some of it loud enough to be heard a block away. One dealer told us that some of his best customers like their poultry and meats a "trifle high". While we were talking with him, a well dressed lady, who had arrived in an auto, purchased a highly colored dressed fowl, the meat of which looked almost putrid enough to leave the bones, and she insisted on taking it home with her for fear she might not get the fowl of her choice, if she waited for the regular delivery. As long as there is a demand of this sort, there will be an effort to supply it, but this does not necessarily mean that all customers want their poultry "high" and gamey. They don't! There is work here for the Health Commissioner to do.

Similar conditions prevail in many cities, particularly in the middle-west. Some people may want their poultry meat "high flavored"; there are plenty of others who want good wholesome food and who, when they cannot get poultry that will fill the bill, pass it up and try a substitute. There are too many buyers, chiefly among the poorer families, who do not know good poultry or meat when they see it and who buy what the marketman recommends,—if they can only buy it cheap enough. To this class of trade a very large proportion of the unfit-for-food poultry produce is sold. We saw one poor woman bargaining for a fowl, presumably this was to be a luxury for the Sunday dinner. She did not like the appearance of the mottled, blue-green-purple and red carcass offered her for 16 cents a pound and wanted something better. The fowl offered her was fit only for fertilizer and not much good for that. The marketman in all seriousness assured her that the fowl was "perfectly good, just a trifle high" but would "make fine eating if parboiled first in a little water with a tablespoonful of baking soda in it", she could "have it for 12 cents a pound". The woman had too much good sense to buy.

There have been spasmodic at-

tempts, on the part of the authorities, from time to time, to clean up and better these markets, (particularly the poultry market), but the attempts have been only half-hearted and the revolting conditions still continue. This city is not alone in this offence against public health, but to their credit be it said, such conditions are conspicuous chiefly by their absence in the best large city markets of the east.

To impure and putrid food of this sort may perhaps be traced many of the obscure diseases now so common in our tenement house districts and also the so-called auto-intoxication, ptomaine poisoning, acute intestinal indigestion and even some forms of neurasthenia, all of which are prevalent among the more well-to-do classes of city dwellers. Ancient or "high" meats should be taboo. Another questionable feature, common in many inland cities, is the habit of purveyors combining a fish market with the market poultry business. The two do not go well together and everyone knows that a fish market is one of the few places where it is difficult to maintain the cleanliness, that should prevail wherever market poultry and eggs are displayed for sale. We don't like to go to a fish market for our poultry produce, neither do we like our birds parboiled or "high" and we have been having all our table poultry killed to order since our residence in the city.

One lady now residing in the suburbs told us that she had lived in the city thirty years and "never knew what good chicken tasted like" until she moved to the country and grew her own Wyandottes. She tried to establish a market in the city, for the output of her plant but was handicapped by high express rates and a trade that "preferred three to four pound fowls". She is, with the help of push and pluck, gradually building up and creating a demand for her high-grade market poultry and eggs, but has to meet the prices quoted for the common run-of-the-market supply which makes the work up-hill sledding.

Thanks to the energy and push of

progressive poultrymen, market conditions in our large eastern cities have steadily improved during the past twenty-five or thirty years and there is a constant and increasing demand for the very best quality, fresh-killed, dry-picked poultry at prices that permit a fair and even generous profit. If the poultrymen in the neighborhood of other large city markets would get together and WORK FOR BETTER MARKET POULTRY and more of it, there would be improvement all along the line. Demand would increase, prices would improve, and quality and wholesomeness would be assured to the consumer.


It is a byword in Buffalo markets that the best lake fish taken by Buffalo fishermen go east to New York and Boston markets because "it pays to send it there". It might pay to TRY TO CREATE A DEMAND FOR THE BEST AT HOME and save railroad charges. As it is now, the Buffalonians and other lake city dwellers have to take second quality or what they can get.

There is plenty of really good poultry produced in western New York and in many sections of the middle and western states. The better grades are seldom offered for sale in the cities near where they are produced. The best grades of poultry are shipped by or through these cities to New York City and Boston. Why?

There are plenty of people in these cities, through which the good poul-

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Bill  
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Half

Equip your pen with Coates' Automatic Poultry Feeder and Exerciser. Saves time, worry, chickens, and cuts your feed bill in half. The greatest feed saver ever invented and a great money-maker. Chicks grow better, hens lay better, because better fed, cleaner food, and plenty of exercise. Made of metal, folds into small package—light and easy to ship—lasts a lifetime. Coates' is the only feeder that can be changed in a minute from a hen feeder to a little chick feeder.



1.25 to \$3.50

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G. P. COATES, Box W, NORWICH, CONN.

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Twenty years with hens has shown me nothing better than well bred Buff Wyandottes. Great winter layers and bright yellow skins. Sanborn Buffs won 1st Cock, N. Y., this winter. Want my printed matter?

DR. N. W. SANBORN,

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HOLDEN, MASS.

## COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

Our Eggs never hatched better. We will duplicate every infertile egg free of charge and take your word for it. Prices for April and May from our best matings \$5 per 15; \$8 per 30; \$10 per 50; \$15 per 100; \$25 per 200. From other fine yards, \$2 per 15; \$8 per 100; \$15 per 200. Plenty of stock for sale at right prices.

AUG. D. ARNOLD,

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DILLSBURG, PA.

## BELSLEY'S BROWN LEGHORNS

Won in the Hottest and Largest Brown Leghorn Show Since 1904

twice as many prizes at Chicago, December, 1909, as the nearest competitor, winning 1st, 4th Pullets; 2nd, 3rd Hens; 3rd, 4th Cockerel; 4th Cock and 3rd Pen, being the best winning made by any exhibitor. Thirteen firsts out of 14 at Chicago, 1906, 1907, 1908

I BREED MY OWN WINNERS. I have for sale Cocks and Cockerels for exhibition and breeding.

Prices very reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs \$5.00 per 15.

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1405 N. Jefferson Avenue, PEORIA, ILL.





FIRST PRIZE C'K'R'L AND FIRST AND SECOND PRIZE PULLETS BOSTON SHOW JANUARY 1910.  
SHAPE, COLOR, BEST HEAD SPECIALS, MALE AND FEMALE BRED AND OWNED BY,  
PINE TOP POULTRY FARMS HARTWOOD N. Y.

Pine Top Poultry Farms, Hartwood, N. Y., are to-day considered foremost breeders of exhibition S. C. White Leghorns. The honors won at New York and Boston Shows in past years, together with their wonderful winning at Boston and New York the last show season, has placed them in the very front ranks. The trio shown in above picture represent first prize Cockerel and first and third prize Pullet at Boston Show 1910. Specials for best headed male and female, also specials for best colored male and female and shape specials for both sexes, are additional honors won by the above specimens.—A. O. Schilling.

try passes on its way to market, who would be glad to have such poultry at a fair price if they could get it, or knew how to get it. There is a chance here for some down-to-date poultry keepers to work up a paying trade in good market poultry near home. Why not be one of the pioneers?

—o—

No one who has ever seen, purchased and eaten clean, well-dressed, dry-picked poultry would ever take kindly to the average scalded product. Many carcasses we have seen have been almost or quite parboiled in the dressing process until the skin has a half cooked, bloated, disgusting appearance, marred by tears and dried dark rubbed patches, which are not pleasant to look at. Surely this scalding, to the parboiling point, while the animal heat is still in the carcass must work an injury to the meat and make it less desirable as food. Scald-picked poultry is not attractive, does not keep as well as dry-picked poultry and does not have as good a flavor. Why not get together and boost for well-grown, well-fed poultry of the right sort and insist on having it properly prepared for market by bleeding, dry-picking and thorough cooling. Reader, put your shoulder to the wheel and add your boost to the cause of **BETTER MARKET POULTRY AND MORE OF IT AT FAIR AND HONEST PRICES.**

Today thousands of prime quality fresh-killed dry-picked chickens and fowls are shipped daily to our large eastern markets from nearby and distant points. The supply is seldom equal to the demand and prices are often high. At times there is a temporary glut of the market, caused by the arrival of many heavy shipments, and a corresponding temporary drop in prices until supply and demand again assume their normal relations. It is only very seldom that nearby producers are affected by an overburdened market, losses from such sources usually fall on the long distance shipper. The best quality nearby goods are more often ordered in advance and are really sold before they reach the actual market.

The generous demand for the best poultry, which today is ever on the increase, did not always exist in our large eastern cities. It was built up by energetic men who believed that the public could be educated up to demanding the best in poultry and eggs. The demand was not created in a day, a month or a year. It took time to establish such a demand. It took honest goods of high quality to create the demand and to hold it.

There are plenty of people everywhere, in your home town, and in your nearest large cities, who would be glad to know where they could be sure of obtaining a regular supply of the best poultry and eggs. They

will not take your "say so" that your goods are better than the average market produce. They will not, at first, pay you higher prices for your goods. They may not even know what the really good article is like. You have to **PROVE THE QUALITY** of your goods to them first and have to show that you can be depended upon to continue to supply a high-class product. You have to furnish this proof at the current market prices for goods inferior to your own. You may, at first, have to sell below that price to get a start.

First get the people to buy your good poultry and eggs at any price. Make the quality so good that they will want more and will ask for more. As their taste for the better quality develops and they have confidence in your product, they will begin to insist on having your well-fed, fresh-killed, dry-picked poultry. When the demand is established the price will adjust itself. Someone has to do the preliminary work. Someone has to be a pioneer. Someone has to educate the buyers up to demanding the best and to insisting on having the best at prices that will pay you a fair profit, as producer. All of these things are the best kind of advertising, furnishing proof of quality in food products from your poultry plant. By advertising in this way you can create a good demand for high-grade poultry produce where no such



demand existed before. If the people are there they can be induced to buy, if you can and will furnish the goods. It is worth trying for!

Shipping to distant points simply because market quotations show attractive or high prices is not always good policy. Cost of transportation often eats up the profit. Market fluctuations and railroad delays may bring your shipment into the distant city at a time of heavy receipts or over-supply, with the resultant drop in prices, so that you have to sell at a loss.

Don't do like the farmer who had a hundred barrels of A-1 apples and was not satisfied with the nearby market prices, but was attracted by the price in England. He shipped his apples to a reputable English dealer but delays in transportation, by rail and steamer, landed his apples on a falling market and the returns, after freight and commission were paid, left the farmer with just about enough cash to pay for the barrels used in shipment.

It pays to develop a demand in your home or nearby market when you can.

#### EARLY EDITORIAL ON FRESH AIR

Impure air, as we have repeatedly insisted in these pages, is highly deleterious, when breathed by human beings or by animals; and our poultry are alike injuriously affected, by being compelled to inhale the putrid atmosphere of close and over-crowded hen-houses, where the fowls may be confined for even a portion only of the hours of each day.

Good ventilation at all times—by night and by day—is highly essential to the health of our poultry stock. Much of the disease which the birds are afflicted with from time to time, may be traced for its origin directly to a neglect to ventilate the fowl-houses. And yet few of us realize this patent fact, and more of us fail to adopt the proper means to afford our chickens this absolute desideratum in good management.

We entertain no doubt that if the breeders of the West, for example, where the much-talked-of fowl cholera exists, were to look into this important subject, and should adopt a radical change in the arrangement of their fowl-houses, whereby constant pure air could be made to pass through the tops and sides of their coops and buildings, they would be exempt from this fatal trouble, in a very great measure.

We cannot be over-mindful of the facts that CLEAR, FRESH AIR CONTINUOUSLY, PURE CLEAN WATER FOR DRINK, AND UNTAINTED FOOD AND QUARTERS, ARE HIGHLY PROMOTIVE OF THE HEALTH OF POULTRY, and at all seasons. But we are constrained again to affirm that of all these, PURE AIR FOR THEM TO BREATHE IS OF THE FIRST AND LAST IMPORTANCE towards their

continuous health and thrift.—H. H. Stoddard in *The Poultry World*, September, 1876.

#### AMERICAN COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCK CLUB

At the annual meeting of the American Columbian Plymouth Rock Club held at Buffalo during the International Show, January 24th-29th, 1910, the following officers were elected: President, D. M. Green, Syracuse, N. Y.; vice-president, F. M. Clemens, Mechanicsburg, Ohio; secretary and treasurer, Dr. E. B. Kaple, Elbridge, N. Y. Executive committee, D. M. Green, Geo. H. Sweet, Clyde Patterson, E. J. Barney, Dr. E. B. Kaple.

Two committees were appointed, one to draft a Club Standard, and one to draft a Constitution and By-Laws, both to be published in the new club catalogue.

The club is in a most flourishing condition, but a vigorous campaign to double the present membership is to be waged during the year. The club catalogue will be a model of its kind, containing not only information of value to any breeder but indispensable to the breeder of Columbian Rocks. Interested breeders desiring a copy should address the secretary.

#### WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK CLUB

A meeting was held by White Plymouth Rock Fanciers at the Pittsburg Show, Thursday Eve. Feb. 24th, 1910, at which the Western Pennsylvania White Plymouth Rock Club was organized.

The officers elected were Geo. Hildebrand, Beaver, Pa., president; L. J. Moss, Box 1515, Pittsburg, Pa., secretary-treasurer.

The object of this club is to promote the popularity of White Plymouth Rocks and to do this special inducements, in the way of prizes, will be offered to breeders at as many shows as possible. For particulars, write the secretary.

At Jerome, Idaho, the first annual exhibition of the Lincoln County Poultry Association closed February 18, 1910. The good attendance, the display of truly fine birds and the success of the venture as a whole, exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the promoters. This was the first undertaking of the kind ever carried out on their own account by the settlers from what is known in this section of the state as the "North Side Tract." The tract already possesses some of the best breeds of blooded poultry to be found anywhere.

Frank Neville, Decatur, Mich., who is breeding Single Comb White Leghorns on a rather extensive scale, gives his stock free range with plenty of shade on a large farm. Special attention is paid to breeding and feeding for egg production.

Chas. McFarland of Salamonina, Ind., breeder and exhibitor of White Wyandottes, won many of the best prizes at Greenville, Ohio; Eastern Indiana Poultry Show, Portland, Ind.; Ridgeville, Ind., and Farmland, Ind. At the latter show this year he won every prize for which he entered birds for competition.

How sweet and gracious, even in common speech,  
Is that fine sense which men call courtesy!  
Wholesome as air and genial as the light,  
Welcome in every clime as breath of flowers  
It transmutes aliens into trusting friends,  
And gives its owner passport round the globe.

—James T. Fields.

\* \* \* Brood coops with chicks confined under covered runs should be moved to new ground every few days. It does not take long, for a healthy, happy family of chicks on a small plot, to clear off every spear of grass. If they are not kept too long in the same place, the grass will soon come up green again. \* \* \*

#### PRESERVE EGGS—NOW


APRIL IS THE BEST MONTH, WATER-GLASS THE BEST PRESERVATIVE, OURS THE BEST WATER-GLASS.

Send your order NOW, don't delay. Cal. 65c, 5 Cal. 50c, 10 Cal. 45c. Cash with order. Instructions sent for mixing solution. Free booklet. THE STIXALL CO., KEENE, N. H.

#### LOCKYEAR'S Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rocks

Are from New York's greatest winning strain. I can furnish you with show birds, or utility birds., Write and tell me what you want, and I will make you a reasonable price, considering quality. Eggs from choice matings, one sitting 15 eggs, \$4; two, \$7; three, \$9; \$15 per hundred. G. G. Lockyear, Lock Box C, Chrisney, Ind.

**GUARANTEED**  
To HATCH  
AND RAISE  
**MORE AND  
LARGER  
CHICKS**



**The Famous PEERLESS  
INCUBATORS & BROODERS**

More than 30,000 in actual use. Every one of them hatching and raising a larger percentage, with less attention and less expense than any other made. No other machine has so many improvements—so many money savers—so many labor savers as the Peerless. Here are a few of the special features:

Automatic ventilation and moisture; cold-rolled copper tank; heat distributing bars; tandem, double-compound thermostat regulator; automatic lamp; acme trip burner with combined damper and flame regulator—this is the safest burner made. It saves half the time, labor and cost of operation.

My Lampless Brooder—the greatest brooder success of the age. No lamp, no tank, no expense to operate. Raises a larger percentage of healthy, vigorous chicks than any other brooder on the market.

**Either Knock-Down or Ready For Operation**

I manufacture a complete line of Incubator and Brooder Supplies and fixtures; everything to repair or remodel your old machine or build new ones. I will also make to order anything special you may want in my line.

Send for my combined catalog and book of plans. It is free. It contains more than 100 photographic illustrations, showing step by step how Peerless Incubators and Brooders are constructed and how easily you can build them yourself. Whether you build an incubator or buy one ready made, you will save money by buying from me. Send for my free book today and learn all about the "House of Quality."

**H. M. Sheer Company, Box A-7, Quincy, Ill.**

**WRITE  
FOR  
FREE  
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AND  
BOOK  
OF  
PLANS**



# EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

WILLIAM C. DENNY  
— ASSOCIATE EDITOR —

To D. Lincoln Orr; many of those who followed Horace Greeley's advice to "Go West", were disappointed in not finding what they were looking for, and discovered that "all is not gold that glitters".

Friends of Standard-bred poultry will regret to learn that Geo. W. Mitchell, Bristol, Conn., has disposed of his famous Partridge Cochins. Mr. Mitchell bred and so improved and perfected his favorite variety that he became the most successful exhibitor in America. Several years ago, Mr. Mitchell knocked into "a cocked hat" the theory that males and females of parti-colored varieties, could not be produced from single matings, by producing his first prize cockerel and first prize pullet at Madison Square Garden, from the same pair of parent birds.

It is hoped that the renewed interest in the deservedly popular Buff Wyandotte will not be killed by the same tactics that were common practice several years ago and which resulted in shelving the Buff Wyandottes from popular favor for the time being. The punishment the American Poultry Association meted out to two members at its last annual meeting, and the action of the American Black Minorca Club in expelling a prominent member and exhibitor at its recent annual meeting in New York City, should be an object lesson to those who practice borrowing birds.

The discussion regarding the Brahma type is timely. At the recent Boston Show, Frank Newell, an experienced breeder stated that it was imperative that Brahma breeders should discard all specimens that lean toward Cochin type or Cochin feathering. The Brahma is not a squatty or low built bird, nor is its feathering loose or fluffy. It has good length of thigh and shank with plenty of daylight between the legs. While the plumage is longer, it resembles the Wyandotte and is closer and tighter than the Cochin.

Many Brahma breeders attribute its

waning popularity to the Cochin type being favored in the show room and state that as a result the Brahma of to-day does not lay as many eggs nor does it mature as rapidly as in the past, when the Brahma was looked upon as one of the very best of utility fowls. This, in all probability, does not have as much bearing on the subject as the fact that Brahma breeders have allowed it to become the general impression that Brahmas are slow to mature, are only fair layers, are awkward, clumsy and lazy and that feathered legs are an objection, and, that they eat more than any other breed. Without an effort on the part of Brahma breeders to contradict these growing impressions by extolling the merit of the Brahmas for utility purposes, it is not to be wondered that the Brahmas are not making many new friends.

The next annual meeting of the American Poultry Association will in all likelihood be held at St. Louis. The members of the association from the "show me" State and the entire central west are anxious to prove that they have quite as much interest in American Poultry Association matters as the breeders in any other section, and will undoubtedly prove it by attending in large numbers.

Henry Steinmesch, the noted breeder of Silver Wyandottes who did much to make the poultry display at the World's Fair a success, is entitled to the credit of starting the movement for St. Louis. At the last annual meeting, in extending the invitation Mr. Steinmesch said, that if the association would hold its next annual

meeting in St. Louis, the members from that state would secure 100 new members. One hundred new members in a year from any state is considerably more than have been enrolled in the American Poultry Association in one year, or a much longer period.

Not many years ago it required some moral courage for one to declare themselves connected with any branch of the poultry industry. Today with the poultry business looming up as one of the important industries of the country, with commercial value of over \$600,000,000 for 1909, and the class of men who have become interested, poultrymen can refer with pride to their vocation. J. S. Haupt, Prop. of Fairview Farm, a noted breeder of Orpingtons, aptly puts this in the following statement in his catalogue:

"I am certain that it takes a man of as much ability to succeed in this business as any in the world. It is one that requires true business judgment, and as careful attention to details as any manufacturing business.

"The science side, that is, the breeder's side, is one of the most fascinating features, and one that calls into play the reason and the science of form and shape; the bringing about those points that are in the breeder's mind at the time of mating, the study and selection of birds that will make the best breeders, the constant effort for more eggs from an individual and flock. All these things are enough to call out the very best there is in a man and that I am called a 'hen man' is an honor as well as the truth".

## WILLOWBROOK WYANDOTTES

Eggs from this Celebrated Strain of White Wyandottes from Special Matings \$8 for 15; \$12 for 30. No order accepted for more than 30. From run of Selected Pens \$3 for 15; \$5 for 30; \$12 for 100. Incubator eggs \$6 for 100. Mammoth Pekin Duck eggs \$1 for 11.

THE WILLOWBROOK CO.,

(Dep't 16),

JACKSONVILLE, N. Y.

## STANDART'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

AT THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL SHOW, BUFFALO, 1910

Prove that they are in the front rank, having won 1st Pen, 1st Hen, 3rd Cock and 5th Cockerel, 4 regular awards on 5 entries—all in keen competition. Send for my mating list today

C. J. STANDART,

109 Alsace Avenue,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

# THE WILLOWBROOK WAY

"THE WILLOWBROOK WAY" is the title of a Booklet which has been prepared to aid those who are tired of the demands of dealers and the constantly advancing prices of Poultry Products. Its subject is

## "Home Production of Poultry and Eggs"

IT tells you how to start, what equipment you require, and contains Complete Plans for its construction.

IT tells you what Stock to get and How to get it.

IT tells you How to Feed and Care for your Fowls, to get the Best Results for the Smallest Expenditure.

IT demonstrates the Possibility of maintaining a Practical Poultry Plant in a Very Small Space.

IT guarantees to you Strictly Fresh Eggs—something you can scarcely obtain at any price.

IT tells you that your Domestic Plant can be developed into a Profit Producer.

IT deals with Facts, not theories, and is a Practical Guide to Sure Success.

IT is an Exponent of Modern Poultry Culture that you cannot afford to be without, and its cost is only \$1.00.

IT will be sent to you, prepaid, on receipt of price, by

THE WILLOWBROOK CO.,

(Dept. 20),

JACKSONVILLE, N. Y.



## TURKEY RAISING SYMPOSIUM

(Continued from page 429)

good it does in the health of those that remain will more than repay you." Bertha M. Tyson.

"Young turkeys will not do well unless given free range. Avoid yarding as it invites disease." Shepard Bros.

"A covered rail pen, in the centre of a piece of plowed ground is an ideal place for young turkeys. After they are three weeks old they should have a run of ten acres or more." Huguenot Poultry Yards.

"Yes, by all means." A. J. Kreuter.

"No, we yard them until old enough to travel about in good shape; usually six to eight weeks." A. E. Blaker.

"I would not attempt to raise without free range. They are naturally wild and confinement does not agree with them." S. M. Price.

"The best plan is to place the hen in a coop under a tree, letting the poults run at will." Mrs. U. R. Fishel.

"If with hen, I keep them in a small yard until six to eight weeks old. With a turkey hen I give free range." H. W. Fairall.

"They should have free range. Nothing will take the place of grasshoppers and insects." J. D. McClintic.

"Yes, just as soon as the weather permits, after five or ten days old. They do not do well in yards." Mrs. Laura Kunkle.

"If the weather is dry I never yard them but keep an eye on them, not allowing them to go far away. I bring them in at four in the afternoon for food and water." Jennie Ferry.

"I place turkey hen in a roomy coop and allow the poults to run in and out. I choose short pasture land and move the coop each day. I give free range in two weeks." Mrs. L. J. Mullock.

13. What is the most critical age for young turkeys and what special care do you give them at this time?

"From hatching time to about six or eight weeks old and when about half grown. Keep them where it is dry, give dry food, grit and water. If on range, let the hen alone." H. W. Fairall.

"Up to the time they get their wattles. After this they are harder than chickens." J. D. McClintic.

"From four weeks to two months. Feed to avoid liver trouble (if you know how, I don't) and keep lice off not allowing them out in drenching rains." Jennie Ferry.

"When the new grain is being harvested. Keep them away from it." Mrs. Laura Kunkle.

"When they are getting the red beads around their necks and their new tail feathers. They need at this time nourishing food. They should have mixed grain, plenty of grasshoppers and free range." S. M. Price.

"Shooting the red" is the most critical age. We have no trouble with

## REDS—CARVER'S QUEEN QUALITY—REDS

The deep dark red kind, with long bodies and red eyes. Eggs from my finest matings, one sitting \$2.00, three sittings \$5.00, always. See adv. 1910 Year Book. Exhibition males, trios, pens reasonable. A. A. CARVER, Prop., Highland Poultry Farm, CHARDON, OHIO

LAMSON'S  
R. C.

## Brown Leghorns

Special for February, 50 Cockerels from hens that laid 190 to 217 eggs a year, \$3.00 each. Show Cockerels \$10.00, bred from 1st Madison Square Cockerel, Circular free H. S. Lamson, Box C, Cameron, N. Y.

MILLER'S  
Columbian  
Wyandottes

## ARE BLUE RIBBON WINNERS!

300 youngsters for sale, all bred from Madison Square Garden and Scranton Winners, at reasonable prices.

HARRY B. MILLER,

CLARKS SUMMIT, PA.

SINGLE  
COMB

## Ranker's Buff Leghorns

ROSE  
COMB

Are strictly high-class, bred up to date. My matings contain first prize winners at Cleveland, Chicago, Boston, 1909-1910. Mating list is free. Get it now. L. W. RANKER, Buff Leghorn Specialist, TIFFIN, OHIO

## ROSE and SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

Of the celebrated Tracy Strain. This strain won the Blue and other prizes at Chicago, Boston and Madison Square Garden this season. Eggs from matings that will produce winners, Single Comb, \$5 per sitting, Rose, \$10.00 per sitting. RHODE ISLAND RED POULTRY YARDS, KINDERHOOK, N. Y. Member R. I. Red Club of America.

# NOW IS THE TIME

## GOWELL STRAIN

*N*OW is the time to think about placing your order for eggs to hatch. Why not hatch from the best "Bred-to-Lay" Barred Plymouth Rocks you can buy? They may cost a little more than some, but there is a difference. We know when these eggs go out that they were laid by mothers that have a record. We don't guess at it : : :

## THE GOWELL POULTRY CO.

Go-Well Farm, Box 112, ORONO, ME.

## BUFF WYANDOTTES

THE QUALITY OF OUR BIRDS HAS ARRIVED

They are not on the way or has-beens. Winning all First Prizes two successive years at Boston, making them

## Pre-Eminently "THE" Buffs of America

☞ **Boston 1909**—Cocks 1-2-3-5; Hens 1-3-4; Cockerels 1-2; Pullets 1-2-3-4; Pens 1-2.

☞ **Boston 1910**—Cocks 1-2-6; Hens 1-2-4-6; Cockerels 1-4-6; Pullets 1-2-3-4; Pens 1-2-3. Our breeding pens are the "Last Word" in quality headed by champion of champions—champions. Seven Boston First Prize and four Second Prize winners as follows: First Prize Cock; First Prize Cockerel; Second Prize Cockerel; First and Second Prize Pen Cockerels—all at Boston 1909,—and First Prize Cock; Second Prize Cock; First Prize Cockerel; Fourth Prize Cockerel; First, Second, Third Prize Pen Cockerels; First Prize Pen fowl Cock—all at Boston 1910.

WE WILL SELL EGGS FROM ALL OUR PENS. SEND FOR MATING LIST

## MATTISON & TOEL

SO. SHAFTSBURY, VT.

5 East 42nd St., NEW YORK CITY



our turkeys on free range." Mrs. L. J. Mullock.

"One to two weeks." Mrs. U. R. Fishel.

"When they begin to 'shoot the red'. If given free range and plenty of water to drink, are not overfed and kept free from lice, much sickness is avoided." Geo. Wolf.

"From the time they are hatched until they are three months old. Keep them free from lice." A. J. Kreutter.

"Some years ago, I considered that if a turkey lived six weeks or two months that he would live unless killed in some way. Now that blackhead is infecting this part of the country, one is never sure of them, as grown fowls sometimes die of this disease as well as young birds at any time from six weeks to maturity. I endeavor to keep their liver in good condition by the use of onion tops, garlic, watercress, lettuce, etc., and once in a while give them a mixed food of ground grains with sweet oil or olive oil in it as a laxative." Bertha M. Tyson.

"They are liable to bowel trouble at all times, but are less troubled with diseases during cold dry weather. Avoid over-feeding at all times." Shepard Bros.

"In this section after six weeks old they have the run of hundreds of acres. From six weeks to three months is a critical time here." Huguenot Poultry Yards.

"The first three days and from the sixth to the eighth week. First period, keep dry and quite. Second period, keep free from lice and do not over-feed." A. E. Blaker.

**14. How do you care for and feed them during the period when about half grown, the time when first evidence of approaching maturity is shown? Do you consider this a critical period requiring special care?**

"If grasshoppers are plentiful they get their own living and it is best for them. On these grass farms insects are plentiful. Developing the red does not seem to be a critical time here." Huguenot Poultry Yards.

"Allow them free range, do not feed anything, as they will find plenty of insects. If treated in this way they have no critical periods." A. J. Kreutter.

"I have not found it so and have had no losses at that time that could be traced to this cause." Bertha M. Tyson.

"As soon as large enough give absolutely free range and they will do better than in any other way." Mrs. U. R. Fishel.

"Watch the young closely at all times, especially when half grown which is a critical time. A large number succumb to blackhead or turkey cholera at that time. Do not

feed corn until fattening time." Shepard Bros.

"Not if properly cared for and kept out of grain that is ripening. Allow them grit to aid digestion. Grain of any kind that is 'in the milk' is bad for a young turkey." Geo. Wolf.

"We give them the range of the stubble fields and they look after themselves. Plenty of grit must be furnished at this time." A. E. Blaker.

"No. Just let them have free range." Mrs. Laura Kunkle.

"No. By this time they are feasting on wheat and grasshoppers and will hardly eat anything you offer them. I teach my turkeys to eat whole corn just as soon as they will take it and give them some every day." Jennie Ferry.

"A little cracked corn, wheat and oats is fed; as they approach maturity, whole corn will do, but too much corn is not good for them. I have not found this a critical time."

J. D. McClintic.

"Free range and a little food at night. They will be gone in the

morning before you are out of bed. If they have plenty of range and a turkey mother, they will need no feed



FIRST PRIZE & COLOR SPECIAL C'K'R'L.  
BALTIMORE SHOW 1910 BRED AND OWNED BY.  
CHESTNUT HILL POULTRY YARDS PHILADELPHIA PA..

"Defiance II," won the honors and upheld the reputation of Chestnut Hill Poultry Yard's Barred Plymouth Rocks at the last Baltimore Show. He is shapely, large and has the style which should be combined with color, to make a desirable breeder.—A. O. Schilling.

## Miller's White Plymouth Rocks

*Won at Indianapolis 1908 A. P. A. Gold Medal for Best Cockerel in the Show*

At Chicago 1908 my first prize cock won the Silver Cup for best bird in the show.

At St. Louis 1909 my first prize cock and hen won Silver Cup for best male and female. This means they are the undisputed

## Champions of the West

If you want a trio or a pen to produce exhibition birds, I can fill the bill. I wish you could see my breeding yards, they are full of high-class birds properly mated, and to place my stock in the hands of every White Rock breeder, I have decided to sell eggs this season at \$5.00 per 15. Please book your order early. All my prize winners are in my yards.

WM. MILLER, Fairlawn Poultry Yards, CRESCENT, St. Louis County, MO.

## Wild Turkeys

from Captured Stock are free from disease.  
The hope of the Turkey Industry is  
the introduction of Wild Blood.

**R. L. Blanton,** RICHMOND VIRGINIA

Has the Genuine article. Fifteen young toms for sale at \$15.00 each.

Do not write unless you mean business



at night. When they get their beads and new feathers, I think the critical period is passed." S. M. Price.

"We get best results from letting our turkeys care for themselves from the time they are turned loose at two weeks old until they return to the buildings in the late fall. We do not see them for weeks at a time." Mrs. L. J. Mullock.

"This is a bad time for turkeys if the weather is cold and wet for any length of time. We drive the turkeys up at evening and feed them cracked corn and wheat sparingly. They soon get used to this and come up after a few nights without further trouble." H. W. Fairall.

## Day Old Chicks

We operate in connection with our large wholesale and retail business in poultry feeds and supplies, one of the largest hatching plants in Eastern New York.

Heretofore we have been able to cater only to our city store trade, but this season we are enlarging our plant considerably, and solicit your patronage.

We hatch from farm raised Standard-bred poultry only, of the following varieties:

S. C. White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, and S. C. Rhode Island Reds.

Our breeders are selected with great care, out of very large flocks, and we are therefore able to give you chicks that are true to name, color, shape, etc., and several of our customers have reported prize winners at local shows.

Prices 10 to 15 cents each.

We guarantee to deliver within ten days of specified shipment or refund your money.

Send for Circulars.

**Van Wie Poultry Supply House,**  
512 Liberty Street, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

## Silver Laced Wyandottes

At the Great Madison Square Garden Show, 1910

### The Oak-Lawn Strain of Silvers

As usual won more prizes than any other two exhibitors.

THIS being our third consecutive year winning the major portion of prizes and specials, goes to show that as we claim we breed America's best Silvers. Our winnings at the late Madison Square Garden Show, January 1910, were second, fourth and fifth Cock. First, second and fourth Hen. Second, fourth and fifth Cockerel, and third, fourth and fifth Pullet.

Special for Best Hen and Pullet

Offered by S. W. C. of America

Our open display pen was the center of attraction pronounced by the best judges to be the finest ever shown. Our matings this year are the strongest we have ever had, and from same we expect great results. Mating list now ready for mailing. Egg orders now being booked at \$5.00 per 15

**OAK-LAWN FARM**  
NYACK, N. Y.

15. What do you consider a fairly good hatch for turkey eggs and how many do you set in one clutch?

"At least two thirds of eggs set, but usually more. Eleven eggs." A. E. Blaker.

"Eighty to ninety per cent. Fifteen to seventeen." Geo. Wolf.

"About seventy per cent. Turkey can cover seventeen, hen about nine." A. J. Kreutter.

"Have had eggs hatch ninety-eight per cent. Fifteen eggs to a turkey hen, nine or ten to chicken hen." Jennie Ferry.

"With good stock and eggs every egg should hatch, barring accidents." H. W. Fairall.

"Turkey eggs are very fertile and nearly all hatch. We set fifteen to seventeen eggs under a turkey hen." Mrs. L. J. Mullock.

"If six or eight hatch out of ten eggs that are shipped, it is good, but many customers report nine and ten turkeys out of ten eggs. Eighteen or twenty eggs to a turkey hen and ten eggs to a chicken hen." J. D. McClintic.

"Twelve eggs under a chicken hen and eighteen under a turkey. From the first, nine poults would be a fair hatch and twelve from the latter although many times every egg will hatch." Mrs. Laura Kunkle.

"If stock is good and mating undisturbed, turkey eggs will nearly all hatch if properly incubated. Last season I hatched forty-four poults from forty-four eggs. Eleven eggs under hens, from seventeen to twenty-one under turkey hen according to size." S. M. Price.

"Nearly every egg hatches. Eleven eggs under chicken hen." Mrs. U. R. Fishel.

"I seldom have less than eighty per cent hatch and frequently every egg set hatches. From seventeen to nineteen eggs under a turkey according to her size. Usually eleven under a chicken hen. I sometimes set several chicken hens at the same time and two turkeys and give all the poults to the turkeys." Bertha M. Tyson.

"Fifteen is a good hatch from twenty-one eggs. Nineteen to twenty-one under a Bronze turkey. Common turkey is the best sitter." Huguenot Poultry Yards.

"Turkey eggs should be about ninety per cent fertile and hatch seventy-five per cent of the eggs." Shepard Bros.

## SILVER WYANDOTTES

Up-to-date No Eggs  
JULIUS BACHMANN, KANSAS CITY, MO.

## BOOK ON DOG DISEASES



AND HOW TO FEED.

Mailed FREE to any address by the author,

H. CLAY GLOVER, D. V. S.

118 W. 31st Street, NEW YORK

## BUFF WYANDOTTES

THE GOOD KIND. THEY ARE  
LAYERS AND WINNERS

Easy Prices Write A Square Deal

Henry R. Ingalls, Greenville, N. Y.



ONONDAGA POULTRY FARM  
Excelsior Strain of  
Single Comb BLACK MINORCAS  
Prize winners at all leading shows, winning at the New York State Fair 3 firsts, 1 second, 1 third, 2 fourths. Winning at Batavia Poultry Show 3 firsts, 1 second, 1 third, and at the Grand Rochester Show 2 firsts, 2 seconds, 1 third, 1 fourth. Stock and eggs for sale. Send for circular.  
JOS. G. KRENN, Prop.,  
114 Beecher St., Syracuse, N. Y.

## IF YOU DON'T KNOW

What kind, or are undecided as to what breed to keep, breed

## Partridge Plymouth Rocks

THE HANDSOMEST AND MOST  
PROFITABLE OF ALL BREEDS

THEY grow faster, mature earlier and lay more eggs than any other variety. They are more attractive and beautiful than any other kind. They are the coming fowl. A few grand Cockerels and Pullets for sale and a limited number of eggs from very selected matings. Send for circulars.

Chas. Matsinger, Station N, Baltimore, Md.

## SINGLE COMB REDS

BLOOD TELLS—WINNERS PRODUCE WINNERS

Three pens which I have mated for the breeding season contain thirty-three of the best breeding females to be found anywhere mated to three sons of the 3rd New York Cockerel 1908-1910. Two of these males were shown in Boston this year. One was 6th Cockerel in the open class, another was the male bird in the 2nd Pen. These pens are mated not for the egg trade but for my own use. I shall however, have more than I can use and I am therefore offering a few sittings. One price to all, \$5 per 15 eggs. Book your order early.

WAL LACE R. PIERSON, CROMWELL, CONN.



## PILLING CAPON TOOLS

On the market capons bring double price and are cheaper and easier to raise. Caponizing is easy and soon learned. A Pilling Capon Set will enable you to caponize all your young cockerels and add greatly to your profits. Sent prepaid with "easy to use" directions, on receipt of \$2.50. Anyone can do it. Write for free book on caponizing.

G. P. PILLING & SON CO., 23d and Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



16. What diseases of turkeys prove most troublesome, and give your most successful method of treating same?

"Limberneck." Mrs. U. R. Fishel.

"Acute indigestion. Cause—over-feeding. If not fed from hatching time until insects are killed by frost, they will not be troubled with so-called blackhead." A. J. Kreutter.

"Blackhead. Have cured a few but lost most of those afflicted with this trouble. Have tried the sulphur treatment as recommended by the government, also calomel, olive oil and other things advised in the poultry press, but with poor success. Turkeys do not seem to be so seriously affected with this disease during the latter part of the summer when grasshoppers and bugs are most plentiful and this has led me to believe that a meat food might be substituted to meet this deficiency at other times of the year. I have hesitated to feed turkeys beef scrap as they are susceptible to bowel disturbances and it is often difficult to get a uniform quality of beef scrap." Bertha M. Tyson.

"We have no periodical disease in this section. Blackhead is unknown. We sometimes have roup but it is easily checked by the use of a good roup cure." A. E. Blaker.

"Acute indigestion called black-head, caused by improper food, lack of exercise, too limited range and lice, all weakening the vitality of the young bird. I have had no experience with this trouble while near neighbors have lost nearly all their young turkeys." Geo. Wolf.

"No disease troublesome in this section." Huguenot Poultry Yards.

"Bowel trouble has been the worst trouble with us. We place the diseased bird in a yard and feed lightly on bread or other soft food with a little very weak solution of carbolic acid in the drinking water." G. W. Price.

"Turkey diseases are numerous. They are susceptible to lice, gapes, tape worm, diarrhoea, cholera and blackhead. The latter is the most to be dreaded and we know of no successful method of treating same." Shepard Bros.

"We consider indigestion the chief trouble and it is usually brought on by overfeeding. We give a liver pill once a day and feed on bread and milk with green vegetables such as lettuce, onions, cabbage, etc. For blackhead or other contagious disease, the axe." Mrs. L. J. Mullock.

"White diarrhoea is the most fatal here. I have had no trouble with blackhead." J. D. McClintic.

"Indigestion and liver trouble. If taken in time, I have been able to cure them with soda and quinine, the soda to be given in drinking water, one teaspoonful to a quart, and the quinine in one grain pills, four during the day." Mrs. Laura Kunkle.

"Liver trouble. I know of no cure but think an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Jennie Ferry.

"Roup. Put bird in a warm dry place and thoroughly bathe the head in warm salt water and give the following dope:—soap and pepper formed into a pill the size of a pea giving two twice daily. The bird will usually come out of it in a few days." H. W. Fairall.

"A disease of the liver. If noticed in time, I give a ¼ grain calomel tablet and make them eat bread soaked in milk. A turkey, if not feeling well will riot crowd in with the flock to eat, but if you catch him will usually eat from your hand eagerly. It is tiresome work but counts if you save one. I have cured all I ever treated in this way except one." S. M. Price.

17. Any suggestions you may wish to make on points not covered in the above questions will be greatly appreciated.

"Keep all stock free from lice and always provide good sharp grit. Dust old tom several times each season as he cannot spare the time to dust himself." A. E. Blaker.

"If breeders would raise their turkeys along natural lines there would be less mortality in their young birds." Geo. Wolf.



FIRST PRIZE AND GRAND GOLD MEDAL WINNER INTERNATIONAL SHOW BUFFALO 1910. GEO. URBAN JR. PINE RIDGE BUFFALO N.Y.

"Buffalo Champion" 1st prize White Rock Cock, also winner of Grand Gold Medal for best bird at "the International Show," Buffalo, 1910. H. P. Schwab, the well known Plymouth Rock judge, pronounced "Buffalo Champion" the highest scoring cock bird he has ever handled.

"I would advise turkey articles published in season; as most turkey breeders are farmers they have little time to look up old issues of journals." A. J. Kreutter.

"We raise but one breed of turkeys and do not yard them but for a short time during our mating season. We

## I HAVE SIX HUNDRED Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes and Golden Sebright Bantams

of high breeding and exhibition quality for sale at reasonable prices

Mention "American Poultry World"

D. T. HEIMLICH,

Jacksonville, Ill.

## CHESTNUT HILL BARRED ROCKS

At Baltimore, January, 1910, 2-3 Cock, 1-3 Cockerel, 1-2-5 Pullet, 2 Pen. 1500 Grand Young Birds of the same blood, bred from the winners at Philadelphia and other leading shows, at reasonable prices. Eggs from the best matings \$3 per sitting. Write

CHESTNUT HILL POULTRY YARDS, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.  
H. N. KENNER, Mgr. Box W.

## KNAPP'S BLACK ORPINGTONS

DR. KNAPP, MILLERTON, N. Y.

Madison Square Garden, 1909-10, winners 2nd Cock, 2nd Hen. Boston, Winners 1910, 1st Cock, 3rd Hen, 5th Cockerel, 2nd Pen. Hartford, 1909, 1st Cock, 1st and 4th Hen. Millerton, N. Y., 1909, 1st Cock, 1-2 Hen, 1-2 Cockerels, 3-4 Pullet, 1st Pen. Gold Medal for best display. Silver Cup for Highest scoring bird in show, score 97, over 500 competing.

Two Grand Pens mated for season of 1910. Write for mating list.



do not house our birds but let them roost in trees." G. W. Price.

"We have found free range and outdoor roosting the chief factors in successful turkey raising." Mrs. L. J. Mullock.

"Unity or co-operation of all turkey raisers in sections where they are raised. This would serve to give the turkey raiser a price adequate to the labor involved. It would lessen such opportunities for imposition on the 'noble bird' and the public, as is mentioned in a letter which was sent us from one of our largest cities last Thanksgiving. 'The Board of Health carried away from the Public Market yesterday two tons of turkeys and fifty cases of eggs, thinking them too rich for the citizens of ——— to eat.'" Shepard Bros.

"In shipping eggs, do not keep eggs too long, turn every day and pack them securely. Always notify customer not to set them until 24 hours after arrival, as best results will be obtained in this way. Answer all correspondence promptly, telling just what you have and what your prices are in as few words as possible, leaving out all the 'hot air' and you will get a customer, if he has an idea of buying." H. W. Fairall.

"I would say again, FREE RANGE AND PLENTY OF FRESH AIR at night. As soon as they evince a desire to fly up a tree to roost, encourage them; it means that half your trouble is over for that season." Bertha M. Tyson.

"I can't agree with the writers who say turkeys can be raised as successfully as chickens. After twenty-five years hard at it, I must say I can raise 500 or 600 chickens in a season with less trouble than I can raise 100 turkeys. I try harder with the turkeys because they bring me more money per head than chickens do. I consider it fun to raise chickens, but hard work to raise turkeys. Twenty years ago I made the statement that turkey raising was 'hit or miss' and more often miss and am still of the same opinion. While I have seldom raised three-quarters of the number I hatch, I have never been so discouraged that I was not anxious and willing to begin again to battle against — disappointments." Jennie Ferry.

"While hens hatch equally well as compared with turkey hens, I prefer the turkey hen to take the poults. At weaning time the chicken hens leave the little ones stranded in the door yard, while weaning time never comes with the turkey mother. They will run with her until grown." S. M. Price.

\*\*\* Have roof, sides and back of brood coops wind tight but keep the front open for ventilation. A slatted or screened front is sufficient protection. \*\*\*

\*\*\* It pays to spend a little extra time with the new brood for the first few days, teaching them to use the hover and the way in and out of the hover chamber. After they once learn good habits, half of your troubles are over. \*\*\*

Thy friend hath still another friend,  
And he a friend as well:

Be silent, lest to all the world

Their lips the secret tell.

—From the Hebrew.

\*\*\* Feed all the green stuff thinned out of the garden to growing chicks and confined poultry. \*\*\*

## EGGS FOR HATCHING

FROM SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Don't place your order for that sitting of eggs until you hear from us, we breed from nothing but the best. We can furnish you eggs from the best in the country. Fertility and safe delivery guaranteed. Send for mating list. We sell everyone; we can sell to you. OUR MOTTO. "A fair deal."

TURLEY & SCOBEE, Box O, MT. STERLING, KY.

## VANALSTYNE'S COLUMBIAN and SILVER WYANDOTTES

During the season of 1909-10, on 4 entries at the Big New York State Fair, winning 3 firsts, and 1 second. On 4 entries at Madison Square, New York, winning second, third and fifth, and on 2 entries at Boston, winning first and fifth. Surely this must show the quality and if such is what you want, write to the party who truly has the goods,

J. F. VAN ALSTYNE,

NIVERVILLE, N. Y.

## LICHTENWALTER'S QUALITY BUFF ROCKS

I announce the following winnings during the show season 1909-1910:

At New York State Fair, Syracuse, N. Y., September 1909, 1st Cock, 3rd Cock, 3rd Pullet and 4th Cockerel. At the Great Mid-West show held at Chicago, Ill., 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet, 4th Hen, 5th Cock and shape special for best shaped pullet. At Madison Square Garden, New York, December 29th to January 3rd, 1910, 2nd Pen, 4th Hen, 4th Cockerel and 5th Cock. At Cleveland, Ohio, January 1910, 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 2nd and 4th Cockerel, and 2nd Pullet.

E. H. LICHTENWALTER,

Write for Illustrated Circular  
GIRARD, PA.



## BROOKSIDE POULTRY FARM

### S. C. White Leghorns

Achieve the highest honors by winning at the Great Missouri State Show, St. Louis, December, 1909. 5250 birds on exhibition. I won first Cockerel in a class of 48; third Pen in a class of 12. A. P. A. Silver Medal for best S. C. White Leghorn Cockerel. No old birds shown. Orders booked now for eggs from the winners for Spring delivery. Day-old Chicks after April 1st.

H. F. MEISTER, Prop., Box B, NURSERY, St. Louis Co., MO.

## A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF

Won 1st Cock, 1st Cockerel, 3rd and 4th Pullets, 1st and 3rd Pens  
EMPIRE POULTRY SHOW

Won four special Silver Cups—First Cockerel, was the sensation of the show

### TOP NOTCH BARRED ROCKS

also won 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 2nd Cockerel, 1st Pullet and 1st Pen,  
with but four single birds and one pen shown.

### TOP NOTCH S. C. BLACK MINORCAS

A few choice birds for sale, also eggs from my best matings in season.

WRITE TO-DAY OR VISIT OUR FARMS

TOP NOTCH FARMS, Water Mill, Long Island, N. Y.

HENRY CUNDELL, Mgr.

## ELLENWOOD "Champion" Reds AGAIN WON THE VICTORY

At the recent Baltimore Show in competition with nearly 250 Reds, we swept everything before us, winning a total of nine firsts out of a possible ten. On Rose Combs, we won 1-2-5 Cocks, 1-3 Hens, 1-2-4 Cockerels, 1-2 Pullets and 1st Pen. On Single Combs, 5 Cock, 1-4 Hens, 1-2 Cockerels, 1-2 Pullets and 1st Pen. This record, combined with our other great winnings at Allentown, Hagerstown and Chicago the past season, where we won more than all our competitors combined, should prove to you where to place your future orders if you want either QUALITY or QUANTITY.

Catalogue will be ready for mailing February 1st. Our matings this year are the best we ever had, so you will profit by giving us your order at an early date. Eggs at half price during February. Address

CHAS. W. LORD, Mgr.,

HATBORO, PA.



## THE PHILO SYSTEM IN A BACK YARD

**BROODING CHICKS IN FIRELESS BROODERS. CARE AND MANAGEMENT IN COLD AND WARM WEATHER. EASY, SAFE AND AGREEABLE METHOD OF RAISING STRONG, HEALTHY CHICKS. BACK YARD POULTRY KEEPING A MORE PAYING VENTURE THAN RENTING HOUSES**

Rev. E. B. Templar



OR many years past most poultrymen thought that the only way to brood very early hatched chicks was by means of artificial heat. This theory has been dispelled, and at the present time there are half a dozen firms advertising fireless brooders. The principle involved is simply that of the old hen with her chicks, between the two there is enough heat to keep them warm and comfortable. With the fireless brooder there is something over the chicks such as a cloth frame which takes the place of the mother

this was in the morning I went out in about three hours and let the little fellows out of the brooder box into the 3x3 foot enclosure which contains the box. They hustled out of that box in a hurry and scrambled for the egg and bread crumbs which I had placed in a little tray for them. I then shut the brooder coop and left them. On returning in about twenty minutes I found the place quite warm and the chicks running hither and thither, contented and happy. It was necessary to help them find their way back to the brooder again, but when a few went in the rest followed with but little urging. After placing them a few times in the brooder they will go without watching or assistance.

### FIRELESS BROODERS IN COLD WEATHER

No doubt there are many people who think that a fireless brooder is all right when the weather is warm, but would say that they were "from Missouri", if you were to tell them about chicks being out in them in zero weather. I have seen little chicks but a few days old out in the fireless brooder in the brooder coop, when the thermometer registered below zero, running about in the brooder coop happy and contented. I have gone out in the very early spring when the weather is still cold and put my hand in the brooder box to see how the temperature was, and would find them warm and well spread out on the floor of the brooder. It is simply the retaining of their own heat with proper ventilation. It is a case of a lot of chicks with but a small amount of space to heat. After one has tried this system they are more ready to believe of the greater possibilities of this method of brooding. Undoubtedly the best time to undertake to brood in this way is during the early spring months. Then it is not quite as cold as in winter and yet sufficiently cold to test severely the merits of the system.

Of course one cannot expect to put a half dozen of these chicks out in a brooder box that will hold fifty and expect that they will furnish heat enough to keep them comf o r t-

able. Reason must go hand in hand with what is claimed for this kind of brooding. It is essential in the spring that there be at least 30 chicks together in one of these brooder boxes, and then in turn these boxes must be in a small coop called the brooder coop in order that there be but little space to heat and little loss of heat. Many people are using their old heated brooders by using the brooder box with the cloth hover and blankets. It is necessary, however, that there be but little room for circulating air in the brooder box or else the principle is violated and the results are not what would be hoped for.

### CARE OF THE CHICKS IN FIRELESS BROODERS

The caring for these chicks is rather easy. In the first place you know just where you will find them. This is true after they are quite good sized chicks. You don't have to go out and wonder if they have gotten away from the old hen and gone down in the garden somewhere, or find that they have crawled through the wire mesh and some are missing. No, you can push the slide and there they are. They become so tame and friendly that you have to push them aside when you want to put down the mash or other food. It is but the task of a moment to throw out the old water in the fount and replenish it. It is but a short minutes work to place their food in its proper place, and close the slide.

The one side where the chicks are first put is covered with litter or what is best, cut clover. This cut clover when placed about two inches deep or even less will last for three weeks and keep quite clean. I have used it for a longer time than that. Each morning I have stirred it up, wearing a tight glove on my hand, and it is ready for the chicks as soon as I put in some food and open the brooder box. The other side of the 3x6 ft. coop is covered with sand to the depth of an inch or so. This will remain clean for a longer period than the clover, and after the chicks are a week or ten days old they are allowed



Home-made brooder coop used by Mr. Templar.

hen and the box or brooder is small enough so that they retain what heat their own small bodies furnish. Many and varied are the styles of fireless brooders that are on the market. I have used with considerable degree of success the one put out by the Philos. As I have been, and am at the present time running my back yard poultry plant, exclusively by the Philo system, it was only natural that I should adopt these brooders and brooder coops.

Last spring I had about 50 early hatched chicks and after keeping them in the house for the first feeding, I put them out in one of the little home made Philo boxes which was placed in one of their regular brooder coops. This brooder coop is about half the height of the economy coop used for layers (see first article in March A. P. W.) and partitioned in the center so that the first chicks had but a space 3x3 ft. with only room overhead to accommodate the brooder that was placed within. As soon as the little chicks were placed in the brooder box and in turn in the brooder coop the muslin slide was drawn and the top or roof nearly closed (for it was then quite cold out of doors). They had been fed, and soon made the place cozy and comfortable. As



Mr. Templar and one of the economy coops used for breeding and laying stock. The cockerel was placed on end of coop to show relative size.



to run in this side also. There they scratch for the hidden grain, and pick up pieces of the sand for grit. It also serves for a better purpose giving resiliency to the feet of the chicks. There is no danger of their becoming weak in their legs when they have the cut clover for litter on one side and the sand on the other.

As soon as the chicks grow so that there are more in the brooder than is best, half of them are put in another similar brooder and brooder box and they hardly know that there has been a change. As the weather grows warmer the change can be made so that any kind of house may be used to shelter the growing chicks. For the purpose of brooding chicks during the early days of spring I know of no better method of raising strong healthy chicks. It is easy, safe and agreeable both to keeper and chicks.

#### POULTRY PAYS BETTER THAN RENTING HOUSES

One of the photographs accompanying this article gives a partial view of the back yard plant with an old house in the background which is being torn down to make room for the writer's growing wing plant. It was a three family tenant house in fair condition but back yard poultry keeping became a more paying venture than renting houses. The coop in the picture is a regular economy coop and will house six birds the year round. The cockerel is placed on the muslin slide in order that you may get a good idea as to size of coop by comparison. The writer is also seen in the picture which was really necessary in order to keep Mr. Cockerel in proper position for the photographer.

The other photograph shows a brooder coop which is of home construction. Made by one who does not consider himself even a "jack carpenter". The sizes of the coops make it easy for one who is unacquainted with carpenter work. It is mostly of three and six ft. stuff, so that material of all kinds will cut to advantage.

This coop is open just as it would be on a pleasant day, if it were stormy the roof would be lowered to within an inch or two from the coop.

This coop is now housing 50 of my White Wyandotte chicks. In two weeks time I will separate them into two flocks and have 25 chicks in each coop.

Sleep after toil—port after stormy seas—

Peace after war—death after life,  
Doth greatly please. —Spenser.

\* \* \* "I went out to the barnyard and took off my hat to the American hen for her product is all over the world."—W. J. Bryan. \* \* \*



#### At NEW YORK, 1909-1910

I won 1st and 3rd Cocks; 1st and 2nd Hens; 1st and 2nd Cockerels and 1st and 2nd Pullets on 8 entries of Dark Cornish. It's the "Victor Quality" and the "Victor Way." Some of these and others like them for sale

W. S. TEMPLETON, Box 555,  
DAKOTA, ILL.

## ORPINGTONS

S. C. White Diamond Strain. Headed by 1st Cock at Bridgeport, Conn. Mated to 1st Hen at Bridgeport, 1st Hen at New Haven, and 1-2-3 Pullets at Bridgeport and two sister Pullets. More winners in one pen than any other breeder. \$5.00 per sitting.

LUIN B. SWITZER, SOUTHPORT, CONN.

## WATSON'S CELEBRATED STRAIN OF R.C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

By my great system of breeding and feeding, *Golden Princess* laid 291 eggs in a year; 50 hens averaged 240 eggs. 30 Cockerels for sale from the 240 egg hens that were sired by sons of *Golden Princess*, the World's greatest layer. They are just what you want to improve your flock. Eggs from these great layers.

IRA P. WATSON,

FREDONIA, N. Y.

## Bal Med Farm

The Birds in our breeding pens are the best blood obtainable. They are healthy and full of vigor.

White Wyandottes (Owen Farm and Fell Strain)  
Barred Plymouth Rocks (Owen Farm Strain)

## EGGS

We will sell a limited number of eggs at \$2.00 and \$5.00 per sitting. Write

BAL MED FARM,

W. E. KLINEFELTER, Mgr.

R. F. D. No. 1, MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA

## SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

Eggs from six grand pens, headed by and containing WINNERS AT

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, PITTSBURG, WASHINGTON, D. C., and other leading shows.

Write for free illustrated catalogue.

ELLIS S. SHELLY, WILLIAMSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA.

## America's Best in Bleakley's Buff Rocks

Once more my birds have proven their superiority by winning the largest per cent. of points at the Great Missouri State Show in St. Louis. 1st, 3rd and 4th Cockerel; 1st Pullet; 4th Cock; 3rd Pen; S. W. Dict. Cup for best Cock, Cockerel, Hen and Pullet; Silver Cup, Gold Medal and Diploma for best Cockerel; Silver Cup for best Pullet; two Club Specials for best colored male and female; Tied for \$100-Silver Cup, for best Cockerel in show room—all varieties. This was the largest show ever held in America. Will not exhibit any more this season, but SELL WINNERS.

J. J. BLEAKLEY, Abilene, Kan. R. No. 3, Box W. State Vice-Pres. Buff Rock Club. Life Member A. P. A.



## The World's Greatest Show Record

—unequalled and unapproached by any Buff Leghorn Breeder—at Chicago, December 7th to 12th, 1909

## SINGLE AND ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS

At this great exhibition of the biggest and most superior class of these magnificent birds ever shown under one roof, in the history of the U. S., the Tecktonius Single and Rose Comb "Buffs" took high honors in 16 OUT OF 18 ENTRIES as follows: Single Comb 1st Pen; 1st and 2nd Hen; 1st and 5th Pullet; 2nd and 4th Cockerel; 4th Cock. Rose Comb: 1st Pen; 1st and 2nd Cock; 1st and 2nd Hen; 2nd and 4th Pullet; 3rd Cockerel.

Also the Tecktonius "Buffs" won the SILVER CUP AND SILVER SET—and the Special for Best Shape and Best Colored Females—offered by the American Buff Leghorn Club. Truly, "honor enough" for the World's best strain of the "Best General Purpose Fowl on Earth" to satisfy even the ambition of the breeder of these distinctive birds.

TECKTONIUS "BUFFS" THE "QUALITY" LEGHORNS Have proven by test to be the Best General Purpose Fowl

on Earth, because they are Light Eaters, Healthy, Hardy and Large Winter Egg Producers, Choice Eating, Handsome Attractive Birds—every inch of them.

MY SUCCESS BUFF LEGHORN BOOK—My beautiful, illustrated 8x11, 32-page Catalogue, with art colored cover design, contains color plate insert of a pair of Buff Leghorns, (suitable for framing) showing true color and shape to breed to. This book covers every feature of the Poultry business, especially the feeding, breeding, mating, conditioning, and care of Buff Leghorns—also covers the diagnosing of diseases common to poultry and a specific cure for same. This magnificent Catalogue will be mailed to any part of the United States or Canada, upon receipt of Twenty-five Cents, coin or stamps. Your money back, if not pleased. Get my Mating List and Descriptive Stock Price List—SENT FREE.

F. A. TECKTONIUS,

Route 20,

RACINE, WISCONSIN



# DUCK BREEDERS' SYMPOSIUM

**COST PER YEAR TO FEED BREEDING DUCKS. MOST TROUBLESOME DISEASES AND METHODS OF TREATING SAME. RATIONS BEST SUITED FOR CONDITIONING STOCK FOR THE SHOW ROOM. OTHER SUGGESTIONS FOR PROFITABLE DUCK RAISING BY PROMINENT BREEDERS**

Answers to April Symposium were received from:

Name	Address	Variety
W. R. SPRENKLE,	Waynesboro, Pa.	Pekin.
F. S. KEITH,	Easton, Mass.	Pekin.
W. R. CURTISS & Co.,	Ransomville, N. Y.	Pekin.
W. H. WITHINGTON,	Bridgewater, Mass.	Rouen, Indian Runner and Pekin.
OTIS K. HOBBS,	Kirbyton, Ky.	Indian Runner, Aylesbury, Pekin, and Australian Buff.
BYRON PATTERSON,	Sewell, N. J.	Pekin.
S. B. & E. W. TWINING,	Yardley, Pa.	Pekin.
H. E. MOFFAT,	Woodstock, Ont.	Indian Runner & W. Muscovy.
JOHN H. WEED,	New Rochelle, N. Y.	Pekin and Japanese.
H. M. PROUD,	Glassboro, N. J.	Pekin.
A. B. COOLIDGE,	Orange, Mass.	Indian Runner.
PAUL G. SPRINGER,	Bridgeton, N. J.	Pekin.

**T**HERE are few domesticated birds so free from disease or insect parasites as ducks if kept under reasonably sanitary conditions. Given health and vigor in the breeding stock, clean grassy runs and judicious care as to the food, there is no kind of poultry that will respond so quickly and profitably to good treatment. They are, however, equally susceptible to neglect, and failure to provide good quality food in variety or housing in damp filthy houses may result in heavy losses.

There has been much written of late years emphasizing the importance of fresh air in poultry raising. In housing ducks this is an absolute necessity. Cold will not affect them but the bad air of a closed house will invariably result disastrously, and wherever disease makes its appearance among ducks, the mortality is apt to be considerable. They require open front housing at all seasons.

To prevent disease, use only sturdy,

vigorous, well-matured specimens for breeding. A healthy breeding duck possesses a certain amount of disease resisting ability and where this is combined with common sense judgment in care and feeding on the part of the breeder there will be very little tendency to disease.

Leg weakness, a common cause of trouble in ducklings is usually the result of a too highly concentrated food or from feeding such foods continuously. Over-feeding on rich food frequently induces lack of exercise and consequent digestive disturbances.

The duck has a natural capacity for getting pens and houses in a filthy condition. In a short time, unless care is used in removing leftover food or other filth, the houses and yards become sloppy and offensive. To avoid this condition, the water tanks should be cleaned daily, the feeding troughs scraped clean of left-over food before giving a fresh supply, the yards should receive frequent attention, raking them over occasionally and turning over the sod twice yearly, sowing to oats, rye or other green stuff.

This is the best way of disinfecting the ground and at the same time supplies fresh food for young or old ducks. It is only by means of these precautions that healthy stock is maintained on large or small duck farms. It is impossible to conduct a successful business in duck growing without proper care and attention to such details.

In preparing ducks for the show room, they should be kept in clean quarters with access to grass runs and running water and given systematic and intelligent feeding. The rations given below by experienced breeders have proved satisfactory in putting ducks in good show room condition. As such they can be relied upon to do the same for others if the recommendations are intelligently carried out.

**22. What does it cost per year to feed breeding ducks?**

"From \$1.75 to \$2.22. According to the price of food one feeds." W. R. Sprenkle.

"Average of \$2.00 per duck." Otis K. Hobbs.

"It costs \$1.50 to \$1.75 to produce a breeding duck ready for laying. Her food will cost 1c per day while feeding for eggs." H. M. Proud.

"\$2.50." W. H. Withington.

"About 90c each." H. E. Moffat.

"\$2.75." S. B. & E. W. Twining

"From \$2.00 to \$2.25 each." John H. Weed.

"About \$3.00 per duck." Byron Patterson.

"Betwen \$2.00 and \$3.00 each." F. S. Keith.

"\$3.00." W. R. Curtiss & Co.

**23. Describe most troublesome diseases of ducks and give your most successful method of treating same.**

"Leg weakness. Plenty of fresh air day and night." W. R. Curtiss & Co.

"Rheumatism from keeping them in wet houses in cold weather." Byron Patterson.

"This trouble among very young ducks; they stagger and fall on their backs and die in a few days—sometimes immediately. It very seldom shows itself until warm weather, in April or May. I think it is caused by overfeeding and that it can be overcome by feeding lightly and keeping clean water before them." F. S. Keith.

"Leg weakness is the most troublesome disease of ducks. It is caused by too highly concentrated food and too much of it. Feed a light food, mostly wheat bran and from 10 per cent to 15 per cent. beef scraps." W. R. Sprenkle.

"In the past few years we have not lost over one or two per cent of our young stock; this year not that much. With the older birds, occasionally one 'goes light'. There is not much chance of curing it and think it better not to do so." Paul G. Springer.

"I am not troubled with any disease among my ducks worthy of mention. Sometimes have 'scours' a little in ducklings, but have found nothing to prevent it or cure it except to have good, hardy parent stock." H. M. Proud.

"Sunstroke is the only trouble we have had. To remedy this, furnish plenty of shade, reduce heavy feeding in hot weather and keep ducks from swimming ponds. Give dry, clean



Young Indian Runner Duck, "best" at last New York show. Photo by courtesy of Royal Farms, Little Silver, N. J.

**BRED LAY REDS**  
REDDER Ten healthy, vigorous chicks from fifteen eggs, guaranteed. Price \$2 per sitting of fifteen eggs.  
R. N. FISHER, Box J, MANISTEE, MICH.

**BRED FOR LAYING.**  
35 Best breeds poultry. See my big circular illustrated in colors, before you place that order for stock or eggs. Prices reasonable. It will please you. It's free. 2c. stamp for mailing. John E. Heatwole, Harrisonburg, Va.

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS**  
**RHODE ISLAND REDS**  
Duckwing Games, Buff Cochins Bantams. Get my prices before placing your orders.  
Pleasant Hill Poultry Yards, Box Z, Bethlehem, Pa.

**43 VARIETIES POULTRY**  
Squab Breeders, Fancy Pigeons, Ducks, Geese, Guinea and Eggs. Ornamental Birds, Wild Game, Pheasants, Pea Fowl and Dogs. Old Trusty Incubator, freight paid. Feed and Supplies. Handsome Catalogue containing 150 illustrations, 2c  
MISSOURI SQUAB CO. Dept. 66, St. Louis, Mo.

**MINEOLA STRAIN**  
**BUFF WYANDOTTES**

Won at Madison Square 1st Pen, 3rd. 4th Pullets, 3 entries. Richmond Hill, 14 Awards, 9 entries. Eggs, 1st pen \$5.00 per 15, others \$3.00 per 15.

**L. D. HOWELL, MINEOLA, N. Y.**



quarters at night. Ducks affected by sun should be put in cool shady place as soon as noticed. Give warm food, bathe head with warm water." H. E. Moffat.

"Pneumonia, staggers, white diarrhoea, leg weakness, cramps or rheumatism. Pneumonia is caused by damp and filthy quarters or by giving ducks a run in the early spring, during slushy weather after they have been confined in the buildings. Leg weakness, cramps and rheumatism are caused by dampness, filth and overcrowding. Prevent the disease by avoiding the cause or removing it." A. B. Coolidge.

24. What is the best ration to put ducks in good show room condition, and how should they be handled for this purpose?

"Do not feed too much of anything as overeating spoils their shape for show room. Feed a variety with plenty of 'mixed feed' but not enough to 'scour' them." Otis K. Hobbs.

"Feed oatmeal, bran and shorts, adding oil cake meal. Do not feed any more than they will eat up clean and quickly, giving wheat or oats at night

## Piper's S. C. White Leghorns

ARE THE BEST LAYERS  
AND PRIZE WINNERS

Eggs for Hatching from Selected Matings, \$3 per 15

JOHN H. PIPER

109 Daisy Street, MANSFIELD, OHIO

## R. G. RICHARDSON

Breeder of  
AMERICA'S FAVORITE STRAIN OF

## COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

They always win where exhibited. Winning  
at Boston the last five years.

R. F. D. 2, Box 54, Lowell, Mass.

## R. C. Rhode Island Reds

That are red and STAY RED

The laying kind as well as winners. Stock for sale at all times. Eggs in season, write for price.

Willow Creek Poultry Yards,

F. E. LIGGETT, Prop., BRADFORD, ILL.

## Look Here, Boys

If you want eggs from prize-winning, healthy, vigorous

### WHITE WYANDOTTES

I have them.

Eggs \$1.50 per 15,

H. W. Stevanus, Springs, Pa.

## S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

WE WIN!

At the Brooklyn Show, 2nd and 4th Cock, 2nd Hen, 3rd Cockerel, 3rd and 4th Pullet, 1st and 3rd Pen, also female shape special and all display and pen specials—101 Buffs in line. At Madison Square Garden, 4th Cock. At Philadelphia (with four entries) 2nd Cock, 1st and special hen. 1st Cockerel and 1st Pullet. Also cup for best Orpington Cockerel, any variety. Inglesand Poultry Yards, E. B. Sprague, Prop., Flushing, N. Y.

## Why Not Win at Your Own Show

HARTMAN furnishes winners at modest prices. Hartman's catalogue fully illustrated, gives prices of 60 varieties of the most popular and useful Land and Water fowls. Latest ideas on Poultry Houses. Diseases and how to prevent them, also simple cures. Catalogue free to anyone sending five cents postage.

Geo. F. Hartman, Box 92, Freeport, Ill.

with a handful of hempseed occasionally, plenty of green food and water to swim in. Keep ducks and drakes in separate runs." H. E. Moffat.

"Let them have their natural life—swimming water—and they will practically condition themselves." Paul G. Springer.

"Grass range, light mash fed twice a day, hard grain at noon, for fall shows. In winter use mangels and cabbage cut fine to take the place of grass range." W. H. Withington.

"Feed grain and allow swimming pond for best results." W. R. Curtiss & Co.

"I should feed quite liberally and give water privilege and they will clean up and be in good condition to show." F. S. Keith.

"Keep in good clean pens covered with straw; allow them to have access to running water in a limited space. Feed mash in morning with very little beef scrap and bran. Give plenty of green food at noon and whole corn at night. Keep plenty of grit before them." John H. Weed.

"We do not show ducks but think the following would be a very good ration: 6 parts bran, 3 parts corn meal, 3 parts low grade flour, 15 per cent. green food, 15 per cent. beef scrap and allow them water to swim in." W. R. Sprenkle.

25. Any suggestions you may wish to make on points not covered in the above will be greatly appreciated. We want to help all duck breeders, every variety, to help each other.

"To make a success of poultry keeping, breed from strong, sturdy stock. Have comfortable quarters and keep them clean. Feed pure, wholesome food and above all USE COMMON SENSE and you will succeed. It is surprising how many people fail to apply common sense to the poultry business." S. B. & E. W. Twining.

"I think that if the majority of duck breeders would consider the quality of eggs intended for hatching rather than the quantity, they would realize greater profits from either the market or stock duck point of view. It is too often the desire of the breeder to force every egg possible out of the duck during the breeding season and in doing so he not alone loses vitality but time, in incubating a great many eggs to get the same number of ducklings. The eleven and twelve pound drakes are not hardy and should never be used for practical breeding purposes. I believe nine pound drakes and eight pound ducks are as large as is practical to use in the Pekin variety." John H. Weed.

"The cause of most failures in the duck business is poor breeding stock. Too much care cannot be used in their selection. Stock that has been fattened makes poor breeders; the stock is weak and eggs hatch poorly, ducklings are weak and hard to raise. Get good stock no matter what it costs and buy as early as possible." W. R. Curtiss & Co.

"We use stock birds, exhibition and utility. We consider Pekins best for straight market ducks, Rouens for roasters for private trade, and Indian Runners for broilers or for choice

roasters when dressed at twelve weeks weighing from four to five pounds each." W. H. Withington.

"Leave the newly hatched ducklings in the incubator from 24 to 36 hours. Have your brooder house running at a temperature of 90 to 95 degrees under the hover. Put food before them so they will go to eating at once. Keep them a little hungry the first week, then give them all they will eat up clean." W. R. Sprenkle.

"In housing the breeding ducks in

## Rogers S. C. Rhode Island Reds

1st Cockerel and 2nd Cock at Riverhead, September, 1909, and 1st and special Hen, 2nd Cockerel, and 3rd Pen at the Richmond Hill Show, November, 1909.

Wm. T. Rogers, Bridgehampton, L. I., N. Y.

## COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

QUALITY TALKS

AT the big New York State Fair, 1909, in a strong class of 68 birds, Drevendst Judge, I won two 1sts, two 2nds, two 3rds, one 4th on eight entries. Also Silver Penciled, Black and Golden Wyandottes of like quality. Special sale on Exhibition Cockerels for this month only.

RAY D. BROWN, TULLY, N. Y.

## S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS

"The breed that lays is the breed that pays"

My Leghorns are bred "by the trapnest" for Fall and Winter laying : : : : :

Write for prices on Cockerels from best matings also Yearling Hens. Eggs for sale from best matings. Satisfaction guaranteed.

E. S. CHANDLER, R. D. No. 2, Richville, N. Y.

## Ruby Strain—S. C. Rhode Island Reds

LAYING TYPE

At Richmond Hill again prove quality, winning cup for best display of Single Combs.

Geo. L. Andrews, Freeport, N. Y.

## Farms in New Jersey

SALE AND RENT. Catalogue Free

Paul F. Williams,

No. 413 George St., New Brunswick, N. J.

## PARTRIDGE ROCKS, Shape, Size, Penciling, Color

and Laying qualities Correct. ALSO SUPERB, Silver and Golden Sebright Partridge and Black Cochins Black Tail and Buff Japanese Rose Comb Black . . . . .

BANTAMS

EGGS and STOCK in SEASON

M. K. MILLER & SONS, POTTSTOWN, PA.

## Lewis' S. C. Rhode Island Reds

ARE THE WINNING KIND

## FERTILE EGGS for HATCHING

From Choice Matings \$3.00 per 15

Get your Order Booked Early

W. H. LEWIS, R. F. D. 7, MANSFIELD, O.

## S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS

Famous for their brilliant color and egg laying qualities. Winners at New York, Trenton, Easton, Paterson, Dover and Pittsburg. Eggs \$3 per 15; \$15 per 100, from selected matings. \$2 per 15; \$9 per 100 from utility matings. Fine cockerels \$3 each. Circular free.

James Kugler, Jr. Maple Hill Farm  
Route No. 1, Box K, Frenchtown, N. J.



October, I use plenty of straw or litter in the house and always keep it dry by putting new straw in as soon as it gets wet. I do not remove the old as ducks are timid and easily frightened and it might stop them from laying. It is well to go about them gently and allow no strangers to get near them. The best results may be obtained both in regard to egg yield and fertility by keeping all people away from them except the one who feeds and cares for them." Byron Patterson.

"We have bred principally with a view to raising choice breeding stock and supplying eggs for hatching. Our stock runs large and healthy. We kept tally on a brood last season feeding only in our usual way. They had an extra large grass run but no swimming water up to ten weeks old. The following is the average record for the lot:

	average	largest
1 day old	2 oz.	
10 days old	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	
3 weeks	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
4 weeks	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
5 weeks	3 lbs.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
6 weeks	4 lbs.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
7 weeks	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	6 lbs.
8 weeks	6 lbs.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
9 weeks	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	7 lbs.
10 weeks	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	8 lbs.

There is one condition in our favor, housing as we do, that is, we do not have much cold weather and our runs are on a southern slope." Paul G. Springer.

"Duck raisers should never forget to supply their young ducklings with plenty of sand and grit in the first food and see that they have the same ever afterwards. If the farmers throughout the United States and Canada would build portable duck houses and keep a flock of pure bred ducks near their potato fields, we would soon be rid of the potato bug curse, for if ducks are properly handled, they will keep the potato patch perfectly free from insects and not injure the growing crop. The Indian Runner is particularly adapted to getting after this troublesome pest.

"When contagious disease strikes in my poultry, I use the axe between the head and the wish bone and burn the body. I consider this the cheapest remedy. Duck raising like everything else, requires good common sense and fair treatment of your birds and they will hand you back profitable returns." H. E. Moffat.

## THE COCHIN FAMILY

### A PLEA

J. R. Day, Allegheny, Pa.

The Buff Cochin, as well as the whole Cochin family, has been almost forgotten. It is very seldom that you hear anything about them, and they are not advertised to any extent in our best poultry journals. It is a shame to see such a fine variety put away behind—they should be right up front with the Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes.

They are a very hardy fowl, bear confinement well, and will not fly over a fence three feet high. The comb of the Cochin is somewhat small. The

body and legs are well feathered, which makes them well suited to climates having cold winters. If properly taken care of they will lay as well as the Leghorns. I have had Cochins lay all winter.

The average weight of cocks is eleven pounds, and that of hens eight and one half pounds, but I have raised them to reach heavier weights. They take on flesh very rapidly with a smaller amount of food than any other variety I have handled. As market fowl they cannot be beaten. What looks nicer in the show room, pen or lawn than a flock of these splendid birds?

Now, brother poultrymen, get together and help put this grand variety of fowls to the front by advertising and exhibiting them. I would like to see and hear from men who are raising Cochins—birds which mean so much to the poultry business.

\*\*\* Salad turnips of the Seven-top variety make excellent summer greens for chickens. \*\*\*



2d prize Buff Orpington Cock, New York, 1906, owned by H. B. P. escott, Derry, N. H.

## OWNLAND FARM'S BUFF AND WHITE WYANDOTTES

Win at America's Leading Shows: Auburn, Washington, Rochester, Ogdensburg, etc. We are ready to supply you fertile hatchable eggs. Illustrated Circular—Free.

OWNLAND FARM, Box 228, E. S. Wilson, SOUTH HAMMOND, N. Y.

## Columbian and Silver Penciled Plymouth Rocks

45 GRAND COCKERELS FOR SALE,

Bred from my Philadelphia, Allentown, Trenton, Hagerstown, Norristown, Columbia and Lebanon Winners.

JAMES H. BREITIGAN,

Box 258,

LITITZ, PA.

## BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS

Nine out of every ten breeders fail for lack of extreme narrow, straight barring. Principally this won for me under Drevenstedt and others, 15 prizes—3 firsts, 4 seconds—this season. Circular gives particulars and expert advice.

GEO. H. MORRIS,

ASHLAND, VA.

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS** Our strain bred for Standard and utility requirements. All stock raised on free range. None better. EGGS that will hatch birds that will prove profitable, \$1.50 per 15; \$8.00 per 100.

**SANDS & BEILMAN POULTRY FARM,** Box 136, HAWLEY, PA.

## ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS

Winners at Chicago Show, December, 1909. Stock and Eggs for sale—Send for illustrated circular.

**FRANK NEWELL,** Whitewater, Wisc.

**Didricksen's Champion** Rose Comb **BLACK MINORCAS** Single Comb Chicago and Minneapolis, World's Fair First Prize Winners. Can furnish winners for the best shows, single birds, pairs, trios or pens. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. DIDRICKSEN, Whitewater, Wisc.

### THE HIGHLAND POULTRY YARDS

## Barred Plymouth Rocks Exclusively for Eleven Years

I HAVE A CHOICE LOT OF YEARLING PULLETS, WHICH, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM, I WILL DISPOSE OF AT REASONABLE PRICES. WRITE FOR DESCRIPTION

GEO. I. CONOVER,

171 Highland Street,

Port Chester, N. Y.

## LISK'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

(Win at Chicago, Indianapolis, Boston, Pittsburg, Easton, Auburn, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and many other large shows. Buy eggs of Lisk and raise your winners. I have saved the cream of my birds for my pens. Best Eggs: \$5 per 15, \$10 per 45 FINE COCKERELS FOR SALE)

FRED C. LISK,

Box L,

Romulus, N. Y.

## BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Bred in line with New York, Boston and Chicago Winners

Have won at five shows last season, 48 regular and special prizes, including three silver cups. Single exhibits scoring from 92 to 95 and pen 187 $\frac{1}{2}$ . **Four Hundred Grand Breeding Birds** to select from. Cockerels and Pullets up to Standard weight and winners. Come and look them over, or write for prices.

GRASS HILL POULTRY FARM,

CONWAY, MASS.



## OWEN FARMS

MODERN POULTRY ESTABLISHMENT DEVOTED TO PROMOTING INTEREST AND IMPROVEMENT IN THE STANDARD-BRED POULTRY BUSINESS. WHAT ONE MAN HAS DONE

William C. Denny

**T**HE success of each undertaking whether it be large or small should be a lesson to those who may be attempting or who are interested in the same line of work. So with poultry raising when some one accomplishes or makes possible the exception and benefits an industry he is entitled to the credit and should have it unreservedly. This is why every one interested in the poultry business is under obligations to Wm. Barry Owen, proprietor of Owen Farms, for the innovations he has introduced in conducting his poultry business, as well as for making it a successful undertaking.

For a number of years Wm. Barry Owen controlled the Gramophone Company in England (known as the Victor Talking Machine Co., in America) and made a fortune out of it. It was Mr. Owen who grasped the opportunity and secured for the Gramophone Company its highly successful trade mark that is known on every continent and recognized in every civilized country as "his master's voice". He also first persuaded the famous artists of the world to consent to have their accomplish-



William Barry Owen, proprietor Owen Farms, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

ments reproduced on the gramophone. In this way making it possible for their extraordinary ability to be known the world over and to live practically forever.

After disposing of his interests in the Gramophone Co., Mr. Owen returned to his native land and began the foundation for Owen Farms at Vineyard Haven, Mass. Instead of being a single farm, Owen Farms consists of three separate plants, any one of which could well be considered a complete establishment by itself. Mr. Owen has associated with him as manager Maurice F. Delano, who so far as poultry matters are concerned, has accomplished more than any of the younger fanciers of to-day. With Mr. Delano, to look after the different breeds, is Newton Cosh in charge of the Barred Plymouth Rocks. Mr. Cosh came to Owen Farms when Mr. Owen purchased the Gardner and Dunning stock a year ago. D. M. Green for many years successful breeder and exhibitor of White

Rocks attends to that breed. Warren Manchester, who has been with Owen Farms from the beginning, looks after the White Wyandottes, while Clifford Nickerson has charge of the Black and White Orpingtons. With these experienced hands under the personal direction of Messrs. Owen and Delano and ample facilities and means to do with, it is not to be wondered that Owen Farms has become America's greatest poultry establishment.

During the eight years of his residence in England, Mr. Owen was more than passingly interested in poultry. He became a regular visitor to the poultry shows and during the furor created by the craze for Orpingtons, as a result of the introduction of the different varieties, he became an ardent fancier being captured by their massive and substantial appearance. It was not surprising that he should keep them as one of the favorites at Owen Farms. He secured as a foundation many of the best birds in England and his purchase included 30 birds for which he paid \$10,000. It would probably be difficult for Mr. Owen to say which of the three different varieties, Buff, Black or White kept at Owen Farms are the favorites. He has done well with all of them at leading shows.

When Mr. Owen decided to breed White Plymouth Rocks, it was the same as with the Orpingtons, he started in with the best and included in his early purchases was the wonderful champion bought from Harry Graves for \$500.00. Later on, after the death of Mr. Graves, Mr. Owen purchased from Mrs. Graves the entire stock and good will of this noted strain and in the show room, they have continued to uphold the reputation of the strain. The winnings at New York this last season include first pen, which will be shown in an illustration by Artist Schilling in the next A. P. W.

Owen Farms White Wyandottes are the round, short, blocky type that has been so successful in the show room of late years. An idea of the shape and style of their birds can be had by referring to the illustrations of two of their 1910 New York winners, on page 502 in this issue. Their first prize pen was much admired by Wyandotte breeders for their excellent type, pure white plumage, red eyes and rich yellow legs. Besides winning first pen at New York, Owen Farms also won first pen at Boston an unusual record and the more so because different birds were shown at both places.

The attraction of America's most popular variety the Barred Plymouth Rocks captured Mr. Owen several years ago and Mr. Delano for years has been



## White Wyandottes at Boston, 1910

Was conceded by all to be the greatest quality ever shown in America, most especially Cockerel class. I won 1st, 2nd and 6th Cockerels; 1st Pen (Young) 5th Hen, special for best shaped male, and best Pen. Have won 1st Pen for 4 successive years, a record on White Wyandottes never equaled, also carried off highest honors Chicago, December, 1909—4 Prizes on 4 Entries. If you want birds that can win buy stock of

J. W. ANDREWS,

Box W,

DIGHTON, MASS.

## Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

ALL STOCK AND EGGS GUARANTEED  
PRICES REASONABLE

R. HENSON, R. F. D. 2, OBERLIN, O.

## FISHER'S BUFF ORPINGTONS

Have won in America's largest and best shows: New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Columbus. 1908-1909 winners at Chicago, New York, Indianapolis. C. E. Fisher, Box 351, McConnelville, Ohio  
Life Member A. P. A. Life Member Nat. S. C. B. O. Club

## Indian Game and Wyandotte

SPECIALIST

White and Cornish Indians. White, Silver Laced, Silver Penciled, Golden Laced, Partridge, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes...

Write for Catalogue and winnings.

H. J. HUNT, 3rd.

BETHESDA, MD.



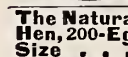
## THE OLD RELIABLE FOR BIG POULTRY PROFITS.

Keep the chicks growing and hens laying by ridding them of lice and mites. Lousy fowls never pay.

## LAMBERT'S "DEATH TO LICE"

has been the standby for 25 years. Sure, quick, safe, easy to use. Sample, 10 cents. If not at your dealer's, we'll send direct. Send 2-cent stamp for booklet "Practical Poultry Feeding."

O. K. STOCK FOOD COMPANY, 331 Traders Building, Chicago, Ill.



The Natural Hen, 200-Egg Size

## INCUBATOR \$3

Patented. Uses natural heat from actual living hen. Perfect heating, ventilation regulation. No trouble; true success. Over 500,000 have proved it to be the greatest hatching success. No freight to pay. Don't be robbed. Costs only one-fourth as much as other incubators. More Agents Wanted. Send postal for Free Catalog. NATURAL HEN INC., CO., 1349 Constance St., Dept. 13, Los Angeles, Cal.

## PULLETS

and chicks from S. C. White Leghorns. If you want strong, vigorous birds that will make great winter layers of large white eggs, write for catalogue.

A. L. BALL,

Box A-154, Conewango Valley, N. Y.

## The Dollar Hen Egg Farm

DO YOU WANT EGGS



## WHEN PRICES ARE HIGHEST?

The only book that really tells how to make money raising poultry. The hook that has been cussed and discussed more than any other—but its sale is increasing daily. Why? Because it tells facts—not theories. Endorsed by poultry authorities and successful amateurs who are making money following advice of the author, M. M. Hastings, Ex-Commercial Poultry Expert for U. S. Gov't. "The Dollar Hen" is sold in combination with "Poultry Digest" to increase its circulation. It is a real book, 212 pages, illustrated; not a paper-bound pamphlet of "Systems," "Secrets" or "Methods." The hook and "Poultry Digest" for one year, postpaid, \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Order to-day.

POULTRY DIGEST CO., 57-C, ANN ST., NEW YORK.



a successful exhibitor and breeder. The foundation had been laid and Owen Farms had been meeting with much success when the opportunity to secure the noted flock belonging to Gardner and Dunning presented itself. Mr. Owen promptly made the purchase and this immediately made Owen Farms one of the leading factors in the Barred Rock fancy. When handling their first prize pen at New York, we were told by Mr. Cosh that every pullet in the pen was a daughter of the first prize pullet at New York in 1909, which shows that "blood will tell."

Mr. Owen's resourcefulness as a successful business man is having its effect in the manner in which he is conducting his poultry business. He has introduced a number of innovations, among them being the offer to prepay express charges on all eggs shipped for hatching, and adopting a flat price, so much per egg. Owen Farms does not offer eggs for sale from special pens, but every egg is marked with the number of the pen and by comparing it with a list that is furnished the purchasers, they can see exactly what they are getting. Furthermore every three of four eggs are guaranteed to be fertile.

A few years ago Mr. Owen introduced a novelty in selling guaranteed to win exhibition stock, thus if a bird won first prize, the customer was to pay so much, if he won second prize so much, third prize—another price and so on.

A visit to Owen Farms and a talk with the men behind the birds would convince the skeptical and prove an inspiration to any who are interested in the poultry business.

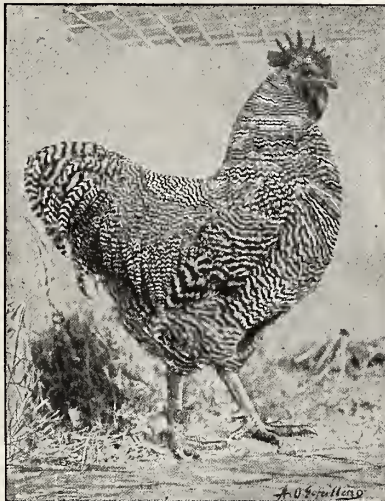
The annual catalogue of the Buff Wyandotte Club, and the minutes of the annual meeting held at Cleveland are being sent out by the secretary Henry R. Ingalls of Greenville, N. Y. The report of the annual meeting shows that through Mr. Ingalls persevering efforts the club has prospered as never before. The list of members in the annual catalogue show an unusually satisfactory increase in numbers and the articles written by prominent breeders indicate that the members are interested and doing their share to increase the interest in this popular variety. Catalogue consists of 84 pages and cover and may be had by addressing the secretary.

What is the actual earing capacity of a healthy, vigorous, well bred hen? A few years ago practical poultrymen were ridiculed when they asserted hens would earn \$3.00 to \$4.00 per hen per year less the \$1.00 to \$1.50 per year that it cost to care for and feed them. The whole poultry fraternity appeared incredulous when the statement was made that A. C. Hawkins' annual sales of half dozen leading varieties amounted to \$20,000.

Not long ago the poultry fraternity stood gasping for breath when a shrewd business man asserted that he had made a profit of \$3600 per year from 30 hens in one season on a lot 20x40. So that it could be investigated, he presented names, dates and figures including a list of 84 customers to whom he had sold 1024 eggs out of 4230 eggs produced by these same 30 hens, in one year, an average of 141 eggs apiece, at \$2.00 apiece straight.

Such a story should prove an inspiration to every person who is interested in Standard-bred poultry as it points out the possibilities of the poultry business, when energy and good business judgment combined with experience are put behind it. In his new book entitled "Money in Poultry", Ernest Kellerstrass, who made White Orpingtons so popular that the demand for stock and eggs is far beyond the supply, tells of his actual experience in hatching chickens, raising chickens, preparing them for the show room, feeding them, how he raised 5 chickens and sold them for \$7,500, how his houses are constructed, etc.

# PITTSFIELD



First Prize Cock, Boston, 1910.

Can Furnish You

**Hatching Eggs**

**Day-Old Chicks**

**Breeding Birds**

from their Winter Laying,  
Profit Paying

## Barred Plymouth Rocks

That have made their plant successful and famous; the kind of stock that is adapted to farmers, egg farms or broiler plants, that is really bred to lay and matures rapidly, or we can furnish you the quality of stock that won for us

**AT BOSTON, 1910**

**First Cock, First Exhibition Pen Chicks, Second Hen**

And eight other regular and special prizes.

This winning was made against the biggest and best known breeders in this country and proves conclusively that we have

**The Leading Exhibition Utility Strain of America**

OUR EXHIBITION MATINGS contain all of our Boston and other winners this season. They are correctly mated for best results and will produce winners for you at any show next season. We will sell eggs at our established price from all pens at \$4 per 13; \$12 per 50; \$24 per 100 or at special prices for all eggs from one pen. Results guaranteed. We will mail a detailed list of matings on request.

While we are justly pleased with our record with fancy birds, we take special pride in our reputation as successful breeders of a

**Healthy, Vigorous, Money-Making, Utility Strain**

Such as nine out of ten of you want. The object of this plant is to supply eggs and stock for breeding purposes and all of our efforts are in that direction.

Every bird in our breeding pens is a carefully selected, healthy, vigorous, range-reared individual, selected for type and possibilities. Eggs or chicks from this stock are sure to give you permanently satisfactory results.

No Barred Rock plant in the country is so well equipped to handle large orders for chicks or eggs promptly and none take more pains with small orders. We guarantee safe delivery, anywhere and good hatches.

**Price of Utility Eggs—\$1.50 per 13; \$4.50 per 50; \$7 per 100.**

**Day-Old Chix, \$6 per 25; \$10 per 50; \$15 per 100.**

**YOUR SATISFACTION IS THE KEY TO OUR SUCCESS AND WE GUARANTEE IT.**

We have a choice lot of breeding males and females on which to quote you prices if interested.

DO NOT LOSE SIGHT of the fact that Barred Plymouth Rocks are the greatest of all American birds and best adapted to American conditions.

Illustrated Catalog mailed free on request. It is worth reading. Address,

**PITTSFIELD POULTRY FARM CO. - - - PITTSFIELD, MAINE**

**276 BURNHAM POST ROAD**

To insure inquiries prompt attention, use street address-



## EXPERIENCE EXCHANGE

Poultry keepers, whether their plants are large or small, are invited to contribute to this department, giving brief reports of their experiences, mistakes they have overcome and success they have had.—Ed.

### GOOD REMEDY FOR COLDS AND SWELLING OF FACE—AN INCUBATOR EXPERIMENT

Knowing that you are always glad to get any information which may be of interest and value to your readers, I am writing you the following:—

I have been troubled this winter, owing to the severe weather, with a number of birds having colds with more or less swelling of the head. I tried to treat them with various remedies with more or less success. Then I tried camphorated vaseline, containing eight per cent. gum camphor. Squeezed a little of this once or twice a day into the bird's mouth and nostrils and where there was any swelling of the face, rubbed it on the parts. Results were most satisfactory, in fact it has cured some rather severe cases in four or five days.

Another experiment which I have tried only once, and cannot, therefore, make any positive statements as to its merits, is the fact that a few days ago I had an incubator hatching and the chicks were coming out very slowly;

caused, I believe, by the fact that some of the eggs were nearly two weeks old when set. The chicks pipped, but seemed unable to get out of the shell and I put about a teaspoonful of common smelling salts in the bottom of the incubator with most remarkable results. Every chick that pipped seemed to be given the necessary stimulus to complete its task and inside of an hour every one of them was out of the shell. I intend carrying this experiment further and will report more fully later on.

F. Warren Sumner,  
Elizabeth, N. J.

[We are glad to have this report from Mr. Sumner and hope other readers will favor us in a like manner. Make A. P. W. the medium of ex-

change for your experiences in poultry keeping. By doing so you will help others and help yourself as well.

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Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes  
**Black Point Poultry Yards** FREE  
Black & White Minorcas, Pekin Ducks, MATING LIST  
—Toulouse Geese— ZENDA, WIS.  
New York, Chicago & Toronto Winners

## Old Dominion Strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks

First Prize Cockerel at Washington, Grandson of Madison Square Garden, also a son of Boston first prize Cockerel, these with my other winners will head my yards this season. Also S. C. Brown Leghorns. Eggs: One sitting \$3.00, two sittings \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for mating list. A few choice Cockerels for sale.

CHAS. C. WINE,

Box 26,

MT. SIDNEY, VA



## PURE STR.

WINNI.

## Single and Rose Com

at The Great Buffalo Internatio

### WILL CONVINCE YOU

that our breeding pens for this season contain a greater percentage of winning specimens than any other farm breeding these varieties. Fifteen pens mated to produce winners, each headed by a winning male at either show; also five other pens headed by males that have show records from which we are selling eggs at utility prices.

WE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY  
YOUR NEEDS IN STOCK OR EGGS

## Pure Strain Farms

F. A. BROTSCH, JR., P.  
CHAS. AUGENSTADT, Su



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C. Bricault, M. D. V.

Lawrence, Mass.

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## S. C. White Leghorns BABCOCK'S BABY CHICKS :: White Rocks

A SUPERB STRAIN of utility birds, producing vitality chicks that will live and grow into profit for you. 1,000 grand layers. Leghorn Chicks, April-May, \$10.00 per 100. White Rock Chicks, April-May, \$15.00 per 100. All chicks hatched in our Cyphers Coal Heated Mammoth Incubator. Eggs for hatching, Leghorns, \$5.00 per 100; White Rocks, \$6.00 per 100. 90 per cent fertility guaranteed on Leghorn eggs, 80 per cent. on Rocks. Fireless brooders, \$1.50 each. Second-hand Incubators. Catalogue.

BABCOCK POULTRY FARM, F. M. Babcock, Prop. Box W, FREDONIA, N. Y.

## PURE STRAIN FARMS

ON

## Rhode Island Reds

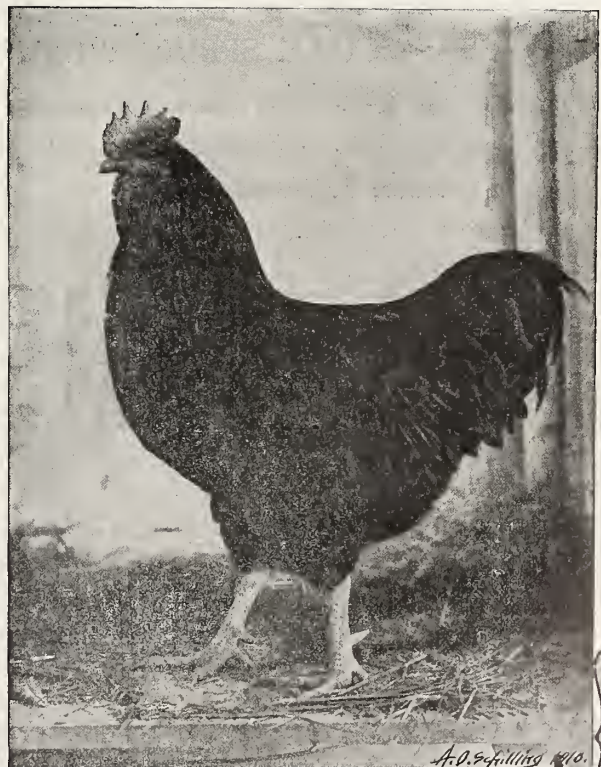
and Great Rochester Shows

### THE INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS

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It contains photographs of a great many of our winning specimens and will convince you that we are prepared to supply your needs in Stock or Eggs.

Box 20, Scottsville, N.Y.



FIRST PRIZE COCK GREAT ROCHESTER SHOW 1910  
FIRST PRIZE COCK INTERNATIONAL SHOW BUFFALO N.Y. 1910

PURE STRAIN FARMS  
SCOTTSVILLE N.Y.



## EXPERIENCE EXCHANGE

Poultry keepers, whether their plants are large or small, are invited to contribute to this department, giving brief reports of their experiences, mistakes they have overcome and success they have had.—Ed.

### GOOD REMEDY FOR COLDS AND SWELLING OF FACE—AN INCUBATOR EXPERIMENT

Knowing that you are always glad to get any information which may be of interest and value to your readers, I am writing you the following:—

I have been troubled this winter, owing to the severe weather, with a number of birds having colds with more or less swelling of the head. I tried to treat them with various remedies with more or less success. Then I tried camphorated vaseline, containing eight per cent. gum camphor. Squeezed a little of this once or twice a day into the bird's mouth and nostrils and where there was any swelling of the face, rubbed it on the parts. Results were most satisfactory, in fact it has cured some rather severe cases in four or five days.

Another experiment which I have tried only once, and cannot, therefore, make any positive statements as to its merits, is the fact that a few days ago I had an incubator hatching and the chicks were coming out very slowly;

caused, I believe, by the fact that some of the eggs were nearly two weeks old when set. The chicks pipped, but seemed unable to get out of the shell and I put about a teaspoonful of common smelling salts in the bottom of the incubator with most remarkable results. Every chick that pipped seemed to be given the necessary stimulus to complete its task and inside of an hour every one of them was out of the shell. I intend carrying this experiment further and will report more fully later on.

F. Warren Sumner,  
Elizabeth, N. J.

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## PURE STRAIN FARMS

—WINNINGS ON—

## Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds

at The Great Buffalo International, and Great Rochester Shows

### WILL CONVINCE YOU

that our breeding pens for this season contain a greater percentage of winning specimens than any other farm breeding these varieties. Fifteen pens mated to produce winners, each headed by a winning male at either show; also five other pens headed by males that have show records from which we are selling eggs at utility prices.

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Pure Strain Farms

F. A. BROTSCH, JR., Proprietor  
CHAS. AUGENSTEIN,  
Superintendent

Box 20, Scottsville, N.Y.











At the last New York show, Oak Lawn Farms, Nyack, N. Y., won Special for best display, winning more points than any other exhibitor. Their 2nd prize Cock bird shown above is considered by many to be an exceptionally well balanced bird.

Secretary Hewes writes that preparations are being made for the next annual Chicago Show to be held December, 1911, and the following well known judges have been engaged: Geo. H. Burgott, Lawton Station, N. Y.; A. F. Kummer, Butler, Pa.; Sharp Butterfield, Windsor, Ont., Canada; James A. Tucker, Concord, Mich.; Chas. V. Keeler, Winamac, Ind.; W. C. Pierce, Indianapolis, Ind.; O. L. McCord, Danville, Ill.; W. S. Russell, Ottumwa, Iowa; Thos. Falkner, Tiffin, Ohio.

—O—  
The Sanitary Trap Nest Co., is advertising a ventilated trap nest which can be disinfected with a disinfectant or a liquid lice killer placed in a cup under each nest. They also manufacture sanitary poultry and pigeon feeding troughs. All articles of their manufacture are sold under a positive guarantee to give entire satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. The Sanitary Trap Nest Co., is publishing a book with valuable hints on hatching and raising poultry and pheasants.

fine ground sweetener and is good for the stock. If the fowls can be kept out of the runs until the grain is ready to cut, the clover will get a fine start.

Runs that are in constant use should be plowed or spaded up frequently and the soil well worked to expose it



Pat. March 1st, 1910

*"The Sanitary"*

### Trap Nest, Poultry and Pigeon Feed Troughs are Sanitary

A POSITIVE trap and only ventilated nest, on the market. Takes but 12 inch floor space from wall, while inside measure in same direction, it is 15 inches. The bottom of nest is 4 inches off the floor. 3/4 inch air space around nest box for ventilation. A cup under each nest for disinfectant or louse killer. Are all your hens paying for their keep, and are you getting the egg from the right hen for hatching? Book of prices and full description with many valuable hints on hatching and raising Pheasants and Poultry. Address

THE SANITARY TRAP NEST CO.  
Dept. M, WINTHROP, MINN.

## SEASONABLE SPRING WORK

RENOVATING THE RUNS AND YARDS TO PREVENT GROUND POISONING. CLEANING UP. DISINFECTION AND FUMIGATION

Prince T. Woods, M. D.

**S**PRING is a busy time for the poultryman. Besides hatching and rearing the chickens there is an abundance of other work that should be done. The family garden must not be overlooked, crops should be started for feeding the stock, houses and runs need the annual spring cleaning and there are many little things about the farm and poultry plant that demand time and attention. Do not neglect the little things! Careful attention to little things is one of the secrets of success in poultry keeping.

If you were thoughtful or fortunate

enough to plow up the runs last fall and sow them to winter growing wheat or rye, you already have a good start. Just as soon as the ground begins to dry out, sow a good mixture of clover seed in the growing rye or wheat. Give it time to get a good start and it will furnish good summer green food and purify the soil as well.

Where the runs were not plowed last fall turn them over as soon as the ground is dry enough to work well. Stir up and pulverize the soil by thorough working and sow to rye or oats with some clover seed. This makes a

## A BOOM TO POULTRY FEEDERS

17,000 BUSHELS WATER DAMAGED, KILN DRIED

**WHEAT 90c A BUSHEL**

NOT SOLD IN LESS THAN 25 BUSHEL LOTS, BAGS 5c EXTRA

Send 2c stamp for sample.

B. E. WAVER SALVAGE CO., 1710 Niagara Street, BUFFALO, N.Y.

## SINGLE COMB

## White Leghorns

I am not breeding just ordinary White Leghorns. I breed the small comb, large, shapely birds.

### I SHOWED TWICE THIS SEASON

At Columbus, Ohio, January, 1910, I won First Pen, First and Second Cockerel, Second and Third Pullet.

At Marion, Ohio, December, 1909, I won First and Second Cock, First and Third Hen, Second and Fourth Pen.

I have ten pens mated up for quality and heavy laying. All my best birds are trap-nested and hen hatched.

Eggs \$5.00 and \$3.00 sitting. No birds score less than 94% in my best pens.

200 utility birds mated and in large yards. Eggs \$1.50 sitting or \$5.00 a hundred.

Baby Chicks 10c to 50c each. 24 page catalogue free.



George Wendt, Kenton, O.

Life member American Poultry Association.  
State Secretary National Single Comb White Leghorn Club.



thoroughly to sun and air. Seed down often to any quick growing stuff; oats, turnips and rape are excellent for this purpose. The fowls will find the young plants and shoots appetizing green food. When the weather gets warm or hot any sort of corn may be sown. Runs that are hard and bare and not suited to plowing and planting should be well scraped and swept before heavy rain storms. The top earth and manure should be removed to the garden or the compost heap. Well grassed runs will usually take care of themselves but the grass should be cut and the whole yard gone over with a wooden rake occasionally, just before a rain. It pays to keep runs in good order.

#### FIGHT LICE NOW

Early spring is a good time to fight lice and other insect pests. They breed rapidly at this season but a little attention now will insure comparative freedom, during warmer weather. Don't let the vermin get ahead of you. Provide a good dust bath for the flock but do not be content with that.

For best results give each bird in the flock a thorough dusting with a good insect powder. Give the male bird especial attention, he seldom has time to dust himself and often acts as a distributing agent for large colonies of lice and mites. Dusting should be done at night when the fowls have gone to roost. Take each bird and work the powder thoroughly into the feathers down to the skin all over the body. For this purpose there is nothing better than the pure fresh ground, flower heads of Persian pyrethrum (Dalmation or Persian insect powder). It can be had at any down-to-date drug store. One careful dusting thoroughly done will insure freedom from lice for a long time.

It is a good plan to use a good lice paint on roosts and dropping boards on the morning of the day you plan to do the wholesale dusting of the flock. If this is well done there will be comparative freedom from lice and mites until well into the summer when the work should be done over again.

#### CLEAN UP THE HOUSE

The poultry-house should have a thorough overhauling. Sweep down ceiling and walls to remove dust and cobwebs. Rake up and cart away all old litter material. Either burn it or add it to the compost heap. Wood or cement floors should be cleansed with a solution of creolin (1 gill) in water (2 gallons). Earth floors should have top earth removed to a depth of six to eight inches and should be filled in with fresh new earth or sand. The interior of the house should be white-washed or treated to a coat of a lice paint made of kerosene, one gallon; cresol, one pint; pulverized crude naphtalene flakes, twelve ounces. All nest boxes should be taken out into the sunshine and thoroughly cleansed. Burn all old nesting material and white-wash nests inside and out,—dry in the sun.

#### FUMIGATING THE POULTRY HOUSE

One of the least expensive, most effective and most satisfactory modes of fumigating the poultry house is the modern formaldehyde-permanganate-potassium method now used by health boards, for house and public building disinfection, all over the country.



Owens Farm's Barred Rocks are noted for size and shape as well as straight, narrow barring as can be seen by referring to the excellent type in one of their New York winners shown above.

It can only be used effectively in warm weather or when the apartments to be fumigated are warmed to a temperature above 65 degrees F. A temperature of 80 degrees is preferred, and gives better results. Where open-front houses are to be fumigated the poultryman should provide himself with a heavy, oiled-muslin screen, stretched on a light wooden frame sufficiently large to close the open front of the poultry building to be fumigated. When a house is to be fumigated all of the fowls must be removed to other quarters. It is best to fumigate in the warm part of the day. All openings—windows, open fronts, doorways, etc., must be tightly closed to confine the fumes.

Before starting the fumigation, close up everything except the doors or door through which you intend to leave the building. Provide a large galvanized iron tub for each room in the poultry house that you intend to fumigate at one time. If the house has more than one room, begin your operations in the apartment farthest away from the exit. For each apartment ten feet wide by sixteen feet deep by six feet stud, or in other words for each one thousand cubic feet of room air space you will need following material:—

Formaldehyde, 40 per cent solution, 11 fluid oz.

Water, 9 fluid oz.

Potassium permanganate, 11 oz.

The potassium-permanganate should be in the small commercial crystals, and can usually be had very cheap. It should be kept by itself. The formaldehyde solution and water should be mixed and carried in a pail from which it can be quickly poured.

Place the tub on a few bricks or on a layer of sand in the middle of the room. Sprinkle the 11 ounces of potassium permanganate in the tub. Pour

## AGLER'S Rhode Island Reds

### THE BUSINESS REDS SINGLE COMBS EXCLUSIVELY

Years of careful selection from the best strains in America have produced me a strain of Reds that are money makers, that fill the egg basket, as well as birds fit to show in any show. Rich, brilliant Red, typical shape, satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 hundred. Baby Chicks, 25 cents each.

C. M. AGLER,

Box 5,

MILLBURY, OHIO

## Barred Rock Show Birds and Winter Layers

### SHOULD BE HATCHED THIS MONTH

Our stock combines exhibition and utility qualities. Our Rochester winners are all in our exhibition matings. Our utility matings are carefully selected for shape and color. We are prepared to give you prompt, careful and satisfactory service. We guarantee a square deal, satisfactory results and full value for your money in every instance. Order direct from this ad. or get our illustrated circular before placing your order. Eggs from exhibition matings at \$3.00 per 13. Utility matings at \$1.50 per 13; \$4.50 per 50; \$7.00 per 100.

Farnsworth & Hull,

Lock Box A,

Elba, N. Y.

### H. N. ROLLINS of WESTBORO, MASS.

has sold the entire flock of his

## GIANT STRAIN of LIGHT BRAHMAS

TO

### A. E. WOHLERT, NARBERTH, PA.

The Giant Strain is the Greatest Prize Winning Strain in America. The only strain ever winning 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Cockerel at New York and Boston.

At Philadelphia, 1910, my own stock won 1st Hen, Challenge Cup for best female; Champion ribbon, best shaped female; 1st pen and 2 silver cups; 9 prizes on 7 entries, in the strongest class of the season. My birds win the blue wherever shown.

EGGS, including two pens mated personally by Mr. Rollins, \$5.00 per sitting.



the 20 ounces of water and formaldehyde solution over the permanganate and then get out of the room or house quickly, closing the door tightly after you. If you do the work properly there will be a violent effervescence, and in a few minutes the contents of the vessel will be dissipated into the room as gas. If the tub is too small the mixture is liable to overflow. Unless there are impurities in the formaldehyde there is no danger whatever of "active combustion." Do not hold your head over the tub when you pour the formaldehyde solution over the permanganate of potassium crystals.

This method of fumigating will effectively destroy all disease germs, and in four or five hours after using the house may be thrown wide open to air out. If absolutely necessary, it can be used for the fowls within six or eight hours after fumigation, but it should be first thoroughly aired and should be well ventilated at night.

Among the best known breeders of Orpingtons is E. A. Haring, owner of Mountain View Farm, South Kent, Conn. Mr. Haring is breeding Buff, Black and White Orpingtons and has been very successful in showing them at leading shows. At the recent New York show he won 1st pullet, 4th cock, 4th hen, and cup for the best Orpington hatched in 1909, on three entries. Mr. Haring reports his eggs as hatching fine and stated at the time his letter was written, March 11th, he had hatched 500 chicks that were doing nicely.

Probably no strain of Buff Rocks in America is better known than the Nugget strain bred by C. L. Pensyl of Bloomsburg, Pa. Several years ago Mr. Pensyl purchased the entire stock of Nugget Buff Rocks from W. H. Overbaugh who in turn bought out H. S. Burdick, one of the pioneer breeders of this variety. Mr. Pensyl has recently added Dr. Hess' flock of Buff Rocks. These birds added to his own, place Mr. Pensyl in a position where he can handle a large and satisfactory business.

At the Great Mid-West Show, Chicago, December, 1909, we were much pleased to have the opportunity of handling and knowing the high quality of the Minorca exhibits. From Single Comb Blacks to Rose Comb Whites, classes were full of quality. Among the successful exhibitors of Single Comb Blacks was Charles G. Pape, Fort Wayne, Ind. What we considered the best bird in his exhibit was the first prize cock, a magnificent specimen with all the characteristics of an ideal Minorca, with finely serrated comb, white lobes, low carried tail, an extra long powerful body, grand color and weighing 10 pounds. Mr. Pape has been breeding Minorcas for 15 years and has been a conspicuous winner at most of the leading western exhibitions.—W. C. D.

Fred C. Lisk, Romulus, N. Y., White Wyandotte specialist has recently purchased a 50 acre farm which he will devote to producing high class exhibition birds. Until recently Mr. Lisk has been living in a village where he has not had sufficient room to hatch and raise his chicks. In his new location, we can expect to see Mr. Lisk's business continue to grow, and for him to make his way towards the head of the column of White Wyandotte breeders. In breeding for fancy points, Mr. Lisk states that he has not overlooked the egg question and has made a steady improvement in the number of eggs produced per hen. His winning females have invariably been his best layers and show that in breeding for the show room he has not overlooked the utility qualities.

## REDS

EDWARD R. CORNISH,

FREE CATALOGUE, with photographs, describing 20 Pens of the best Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds ever mated up, headed by CHICAGO KING and other noted males. Also Single Comb Reds. Egg prices reasonable. Nine chicks guaranteed per sitting. Fine breeding and exhibition stock yet for sale. Winners at Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Detroit, Toledo, Milwaukee, etc.

1426 West Pontiac Street,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Formerly Edwardsburg

### BUFF ORPINGTONS, THE ARISTOCRATS OF THE POULTRY YARD

Bred to win and lay, and they do it. Solid Buff to the skin. Eggs \$1.50 and up. Baby chicks \$2.00 a dozen and up. You ought to see my attractive book on Orpingtons. It's free.

CHARLES F. GOELZ,

CHILLICOTHE, OHIO

### Rhinemiller's White Rocks

are large, shapely and pure white. Winners at the big Cleveland show, January, 1910, of 1st Cock, 1st Cockerel, 1st Pen, 2nd Hen and Silver Cup for best display, 71 birds competing. Mating 1 headed by 1st Cock, mating 2 by 2nd Cockerel sired by 1st Cock, mating 3 by Cockerel in 1st Prize Pen, brother to 1st Cockerel. Eggs from mating 1, \$10 per 15; matings 2 and 3, \$5.

A. J. RHINEMILLER, Life member A. P. A. and White Plymouth Rock Club, Box W, HURON, OHIO

### S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS

Winners of nearly all the prizes at the "Great Rochester Show." Awarded \$15 special for best exhibit of Leghorns, any variety. Highest honors at other leading shows. Some very choice Cockerels and Pullets for sale.

Write us for wants. We will please you.

COOK & UNDERHILL,

238 Barton Street,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

### Beuth's Buff Wyandottes

Have correct type, color and size. Chicago, December, 1909, winners 1st and 2nd Cocks; 2nd and 3rd Hens; 4th and 5th Cockerels; 2nd Pullet; 3rd Pen. 8 regular prizes, 9 entries. I still have some grand stock to sell at reasonable prices. 9 entries. I still have some grand stock to sell at reasonable prices, and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. EGGS FROM BEST MATINGS.

SIMON BEUTH,

GERMAN VALLEY, ILL.

## DAY OLD CHICKS

From First Prize Winners at Grand Rapids, Holland and Allegan. Excellent layers.

Barred Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons and Leghorns

ten to fifty cents each. Safe arrival guaranteed. Mention A. P. W. Write for illustrated circular.

WOLVERINE HATCHERY, 513 Grandville Ave., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

## MAMMOTH IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Do not fail to get our free booklet before placing your order. We have the quality and our prices are reasonable. Send for literature NOW : : :

S. B. & E. W. TWINING, Afton Farm, YARDLEY, PA.



## R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS AND WHITE ROCKS.

Winners at Akron, Dayton, Portsmouth, Willoughby, Cincinnati and Cleveland, O.

Eggs \$2 per sitting: From selected matings, \$5 per sitting. Satisfaction guaranteed. A square deal to all.

CHAS. M. STEISS,

Villa Angela,

NOTTINGHAM, O.

### Jackson's World's Foremost White Wyandottes

J. H. JACKSON,

Have won the highest honors at New York for many years, also World's Fair, Boston, Chicago, Alaska-Yukon Exposition, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, and many other prominent shows. Many of these in the past few months and they won 1st and many of them the specials and cups for best in shows. Remember any birds not satisfactory can be returned at my expense. Many of the most successful breeders are buying from me every year. Eggs from the same 1 hatch from, \$5 per sitting, 3 sittings \$10.00. Eggs guaranteed fertile or duplicated free.

L. Box 80,

HUDSON, MASS.



## Miles' Montauks Barred Plymouth Rocks

I do not exhibit, but birds and eggs sold by me have won and produced winners in the best shows of America. I offer eggs from seven selected and choice pens, \$5 per 13; \$15 per 52. I am breeding "Mcntauk Chief," winner of 1st and special and best bird in show. Judge Jacquins says he is the most remarkable bird he ever handled. Having purchased the 2nd Prize Cockerel at late New York Show—the sensation of Barred Rock Alley—I have him mated with 7 daughters and sisters of 1st New York and Boston Cockerels for past three years. Thirty-three years with Barred Rocks exclusively.

## E. L. MILES

Box W, SAG HARBOR, L. I., N.Y.

SECOND PRIZE CKRL MADISON SQUARE GARDEN  
NEW YORK 1909-10 OWNED BY  
E. L. MILES SAG-HARBOR L. I. N.Y.



## TEN THOUSAND LAYING HENS

HOW THEY ARE HOUSED, FED AND CARED FOR AT RANCOCAS POULTRY FARM. MUSLIN FRONT HOUSES. LARGE FLOCK SYSTEM. 500 TO 700 FEMALES AND 20 TO 25 MALES IN ONE FLOCK. EGG YIELD AND NET PROFIT PER HEN

Wm. C. Denny

**T**HE SUCCESS of Rancocas Poultry Farm within the short space of four years, in building up a poultry plant with a capacity of 10,000 laying hens, is an example of what can be done when a man has a good location, and is possessed of energy, ample means and a thorough understanding of the principles of poultry raising.

Joseph M. Foster, president of the International Poultry Sales Co., proprietors of Rancocas Poultry Farm, adopted poultry raising in an effort to regain his health, that had been broken down through overwork. He decided that in order to make a success with poultry, it would be necessary for him to first lay a thorough foundation, by acquiring the necessary knowledge of the first principles of the business, in personally doing the actual work of caring for the fowls.

Mr. Foster is the son of T. J. Foster, founder of the International Correspondence Schools of America, and is possessed of ample means to enable him to employ any necessary help required to attend to the detail work that must be regularly done, in order to make a success in poultry farming. He had two objects in view in doing such work himself; one was, to regain his health by active outdoor work, and the other to learn all there was to be learned, in order to insure a successful outcome to his undertaking.

Starting on an abandoned poultry farm in southern New Jersey, he began by using the incubators and poul-

try buildings on the place. Several thousand eggs for hatching were purchased and at the end of the first year, he had hatched and brought to maturity, without the aid of hired help, one thousand layers.

A year convinced him that the location was not what it should be and after careful investigation, he decided to move to Brown's Mills, in the Pines,

a well known winter health resort, about an hour and a half's ride from Philadelphia on the Pennsylvania railroad. Here a farm of 180 acres was purchased, 70 acres of which was cleared and under cultivation, the remainder being covered with a pine and scrub oak growth. Like most of this section of New Jersey, the soil is sandy and in this respect, is ideal for poultry raising. A heavy rain is all that is necessary to carry off the poisonous matter and leave the top soil sweet and clean, the ground acting as a filter.

The result of the second year's work shows a production of 362,072 eggs, a daily average of 990 eggs from an average of 2896 hens, or a trifle more than 125 eggs per hen during the



Breeding stock on range in the pine woods, Rancocas Poultry Farm, Brown's Mills in the Pines, N. J.

# The Peerless "Ringlets"

True to their tradition, are again Great Winners at New York

At the Imperial Madison Square Garden Show, 1909,

## E. B. Thompson's Barred Plymouth Rocks

Win First and Third and Special Prizes on Exhibition Pens; Special Prize Cock; Special Prize Cockerel; Numerous Specials on Hens and Pullets, and the Harding \$50.00 Challenge Silver Cup offered for Best Exhibition Pen.

The race at this 1909 New York Show was a Marathon for Speed and Quality. My First Prize Silver Cup Exhibition Pen was declared by Expert Opinion to be the Finest Ever Shown—a Paragon of Perfection—and Created a Sensation as the Finished Achievement in Modern Barred Rock Breeding.

The "Ringlets" Are Always Imitated—But Never Equaled.

They Are First in Record, First in Quality, and First in Popularity.

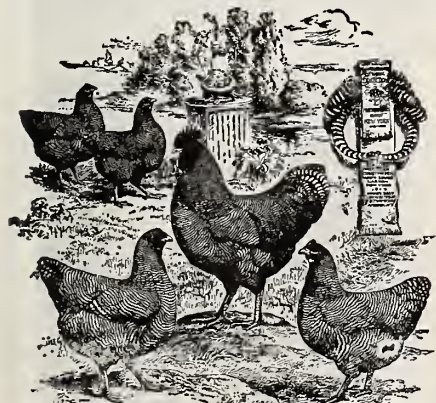
Their Record at New York for 22 Years is GOLD LINED—it is a Calendar of Successive Victories Demonstrating Step by Step Their Irresistible Advance towards the World's Absolute Leadership.

The Enormous Prestige of the "Ringlets," Created by Superlative Quality, Has Made Them the Standard by Which All Other Barred Rocks Are Judged.

I Now Have on My Farm the Largest and Finest Lot of Superior Exhibition and Breeding Birds I Ever Owned. They Show the "Ringlet" Barring and the Sharp Contrasting Colors that Win Under All Judges.

Richly Illustrated 58 Page Catalogue mailed upon request, it is full of original pictures of New York Winners From Life. 1,000 Grand Breeding and Exhibition Cockerels for sale. Elegant Hens and Pullets in any number. Show Birds Fit to Win in Any Competition. You may have the product of my skill reaped by 30 Years Experience at reasonable prices. Your wants will have my best and personal attention.

Eggs from the World's Finest Exhibition Matings. One sitting \$6, two sittings \$11, three sittings \$15, four sittings \$18.



"Ringlet" First Prize Exhibition Pen and Winners of Sweepstake Silver Cup at Madison Square Garden, New York, 1909.

(See my other Ad. on Back Cover) **E. B. THOMPSON, Lock Box 330, AMENIA, N. Y.**



year. At the end of 1909, there was an increase of 520,984 eggs, a daily average production of 1427 eggs and from an average number of 3895 hens. The individual average has increased to a trifle over 133 eggs per hen per year.

At the time of our visit in January, with the pullets raised last year, there were approximately 10,000 laying hens in 18 buildings. This is the largest number of adult fowls that I have seen on a single plant, and I believe it to be the largest number on any one farm in the world.

What this vast number of adult fowls means can probably be better impressed on the reader when told that it would require a building more than one-third of a mile long and 14 ft. wide to house them, five miles of fencing for the yards and two and one-half miles of pipe to supply the water.

The fowls are kept in colonies of 500 to 700, in houses 100 ft. long and 14 ft. wide, 9 ft. 5 in. high in front and 4 ft. 5 in. in the back. These houses are shingled and clapboarded and cost from \$400 to \$500 each. In building, a foundation is made of rock gravel first and this is then covered with tar paper and on top is spread a coating of concrete. Sufficient of this foundation is laid to put the floor of the house well above the surrounding ground and thus prevent the possibility of water creeping or soaking in.

#### A GOOD LICE PAINT

The houses have open fronts and the backs and sides are double boarded. The dropping boards extend along the back 2 ft. 6 in. from the floor; 7 in. above the dropping boards are three rows of perches made from 2x3 material, dressed on all sides. The dropping boards are cleaned twice a week and sprayed once every two weeks with a lice paint composed of one-eighth pound naphthalene flakes dissolved in sixteen quarts kerosene. (Mr. Foster does everything possible to prevent lice, believing that they sap the vitality of the hen and prevent her producing the greatest returns.) The nests are placed along the front

wall and have covers that let down, these are kept closed at night.

There is a closed door at either end of each house. Mr. Foster is a firm believer in open houses but states that it required considerable experimenting to determine how to properly light and ventilate his houses, as the amount of glass and muslin that should be used, depends on the location of the same, as well as the

## WILD AND BRONZE TURKEYS

Handsone Catalogue Free, showing Wild Gobbler right from the Mountains  
Valley View Poultry Farm, Belleville, Pa.

## KILLS LICE

Austin's Pyrotone kills and prevents Lice, Mites and Fleas on chickens, canaries and animals. Large size bottle express prepaid, \$1. Send for circular. Agents wanted. Write for terms. W. P. AUSTIN, West Water St., ELMIRA, N. Y.



## BUFF ROCKS OF QUALITY

First and Second Prize Winners at Madison Square, N. Y., Buffalo, Cleveland, Rochester, etc. Fit to win anywhere and fit for the choicest breeding. Eggs, exhibition matings, \$3.00 per 15. From New York Winners \$4.00 per 15.  
S. E. MILLER, "Brookside," Box S, NUNDA, N. Y.

## PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

The Most Popular and Most Beautiful of all new breeds.

16 Grand Pens Mated Now.

Send for Mating List. 16

These pens include the best specimens of this breed ever produced.

Send Ten Cents for book: "History and Origin of Partridge Plymouth Rocks."

S. A. Noltzger,

Originator of Partridge Plymouth Rocks.

North Manchester, Ind.

## A. J. ANDERSON'S BUFF ROCKS

At Connecticut Fair, September, 1909, the Largest Fair in New England Charter Oak Park, Hartford, Conn., W. C. Denny, Judge. Won 1st Cock; 1st Hen; 2nd Cockerel; 1st and 2nd Pullet, and 1st Pen. Winners at Western Connecticut since 1902. Eggs \$2 and \$5 per 13.

A. J. ANDERSON,

DANBURY, CONN.

## Partridge Plymouth Rocks---America's Champions 1908-9-10

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

1-2 Cock; 1-3 Hen; 1-2 Cockerel; 1-3 Pullet; 1-2 Pen. Free Catalogue

Our winnings can all be substantiated. Eggs \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting

HILLCREST FARMS, Wm. F. Fottrell, Prop., OAKFORD, PA.

## HARRIES' WORLD'S CHAMPION WHITE ORPINGTONS

### STILL IN THE LEAD

AT THE GREAT PHILADELPHIA SHOW

under one of our best judges on two birds only, never before shown, 1st PULLET, 2nd COCKEREL, Silver Cup for best WHITE ORPINGTON. Silver cup for BEST ORPINGTON IN SHOW and two other specials.

☞ This with my great win of FIRST and SPECIAL PEN AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN is sufficient to show that I have today

THE BEST WHITE ORPINGTONS IN AMERICA

☞ My PULLET AT PHILADELPHIA was pronounced by many competent judges

THE BEST WHITE ORPINGTON IN THE COUNTRY

NO STOCK FOR SALE

Send for Circular

EGGS \$10.00 PER SITTING

FRED HARRIES,

"FERNLEA",

ELMSFORD, N. Y.

## Latham's Matings for Breeding Barred Plymouth Rock Exhibition Females

Are the Best on Earth--They Have the Longest Line of Rich Breeding--Greatest Show Records

**SWEEPSTAKE CHAMPION WINNINGS** (largest number of)

**SWEEPSTAKE CHAMPIONS** (largest number of now in breeding yards)

**SWEEPSTAKE CHAMPIONS bred from SWEEPSTAKE CHAMPIONS** (the only ones)

**SWEEPSTAKE CHAMPIONS SISTERS** (largest number of now in breeding yards)

**SWEEPSTAKE CHAMPIONS DAUGHTERS** (largest No. of now in breeding yards)

**SWEEPSTAKE CHAMPIONS GRANDDAUGHTERS** (largest No. of now in breeding yards)

**HIGH WINNING FEMALES AT RECENT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN**

**AND BOSTON SHOWS** (largest No. of now in breeding yards)

**MALES BRED FROM HIGH WINNING FEMALES** (largest No. of now in breeding yards)

**OF ANY FLOCK OF BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS IN EXISTENCE.**

FOR TWELVE YEARS I have bred and exhibited more Sweepstake Champions and High Winning Females than any other breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks. Every choice Hen or Pullet I own is in these matings and her eggs listed for sale. Never before has such quality been in any yard for breeding and their eggs offered for sale. My Mating List, for 1910, which fully describes these matings and proves the above statements to be facts, will be mailed on application.

EGGS FOR HATCHING \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00 PER SITTING

C. H. LATHAM,

Box B,

LANCASTER, MASS.



First Prize Hen Champion Female at Madison Square Garden Show, 1909-10



width of the building. After repeated changes, the following plan was adopted and all the poultry houses on the farm were made to correspond. The first 2½ ft. from the end of each house is boarded solid. There is then a panel with a window 2½ ft. wide by 4 ft. high placed exactly midway between the roof and the floor, another space of 2½ ft. of boarding, then a panel with a muslin frame the same size as the window, followed by 2½ ft. of boarding and alternately, the panels of glass, solid boarding, panels with muslin frames, solid boarding, and so on the entire length of the house.

His plan seems to be very successful for a house, 14 ft. wide, and I could not help but note the health and vigor of the stock as I went from one colony to another. There was not a sick or ailing fowl on the plant. There was not a frozen comb among the thousands of Single Comb White Leghorns, which speaks well for their hardiness, as last winter was quite as severe as is ever experienced in that section of New Jersey.

#### FOODS AND FEEDING

In each house there are three hoppers, which are kept filled with beef scrap, charcoal and ground alfalfa. Five hundred hens will consume 125 lbs. of beef scrap from these open hoppers each week in addition to the beef scrap furnished in the mash, formula of which is given later on. The water is furnished by placing two three gallon crocks on a platform twelve inches above the floor. There are two of these platforms in each house, both large enough to accommodate 12 to 15 birds at a time. This appears to be an excellent method of supplying water and keeping it free from dust and dirt that would be scratched in, if the crocks were placed on the floor. The concrete floor is covered with one inch of sand and on top of this, six inches of straw. The litter is supplied to provide exercise in scratching for the whole grain, that is scattered in the houses daily.

Each colony has two acres of ground with plenty of shade from the many

## High Grade White and Barred Rocks

All bred from New York and Boston Winners for three or four years. No Mixed Strains. Our first prize Barred Pullet, Cleveland, 1909, pronounced a wonder by all. One pen, S. C. White Leghorns from Lakewood Farm layers. The big kind. All Hens, mated to heavy weight show Cockerel, (Easling Strain). Great winners Chicago, 1909-1910. White Cochins Bantams of Rare Quality. See Classified ad.

W. S. Wellman, 1444 E. 49th Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

## CHAMPIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the Great Bloomsburg show in the hottest class of Buff Rocks ever seen in Pennsylvania, I won as follows: 1 Cock; 1 Hen; 3 Cockerel; 1 Pullet winning State Challenge Cup and defeating the following Madison Square winners: 1 Hen 1909, 1 Hen 1910, 2 Cockerel 1910 and Cock heading 1 Pen 1910. My S. C. White Leghorns also swept the field winning 1-2-3 Cockerel; 1-2-3 Pullet, 1 Hen, 1 Pen. Won 4 Silver Cups and 4 Specials on both varieties : : : : : Send for free mating list

CRYSTAL POULTRY FARM, B. H. JOHNSON, Prop., BLOOMSBURG, PA.

## RED FEATHER FARM

WON 53 PRIZES AT THE BIG THREE--NEW YORK, BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE, 1909-10

**EGGS** ( Utility \$1 per sitting, \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1000.  
Selected Pens.  
Free Range, \$2 per sitting, 3 sittings \$5; \$10 per 100;  
\$80 per 1000.  
Prize matings \$5 and \$10 per sitting.  
Send for mating list.

F. W. C. ALMY, Prop., Tiverton Four Corners, R. I.

## CARR'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

THE KIND THAT WIN - LAY - AND PAY

Schenectady, December, 1909, winnings in White Wyandottes, 1st and 2nd Cock; 1st, 2nd and 4th Hen; 1st and 5th Pullets; 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cockerel. Trap-nested hens from \$1.50 up; males to breed heavy layers from \$3.00 up.

ORDER EGGS FOR HATCHING NOW. All Eggs from Large, Healthy, Vigorous Breeding Stock, Fresh-air Bred, Reared and housed. Eggs testing 80 per cent. to 90 per cent. fertile. LARGE ORDERS SOLICITED. Write for prices.

#### MAMMOTH IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS.

Fresh-air bred and reared. \$5 per pair. Also PEARL GUINEAS at \$5 per pair.  
WM. H. CARR, Box W, ROUND LAKE, N.Y.

## FOSTER'S BLACK ORPINGTONS

At Fort Wayne, January 25-29, 1910

### Our "Duke of Kent" Strain Won

1-2-5 Cocks, 2 Hen, 1 Pen, 1-5 Cockerels, 3-4 Pullets in a class of 64 S. C. Black Orpingtons exhibited by 6 exhibitors, and

### Special for Best Display of All Orpingtons

Eggs of the Highest Quality, \$4.00 per 13, \$7.00 per 26. Send one cent for "The History of the Black Orpington," and a 9 x 12 photo of the famous "Duke of Kent" and three of his sons.

D. N. FOSTER, Hon. State Vice-President, American Orpington Club  
FOSTER & JOHNSON, R. F. D. No. 7, FT. WAYNE, IND.

## Keeler's White Wyandottes

The Strain of White Wyandottes that has reproduced its quality and established more successful breeders than any other strain

### The World's Greatest Strain

THERE is no question that the right kind of White Wyandotte birds with low, close fitting, nicely pebbled combs, rich bay eyes, rich yellow legs and beaks, nice arched necks, short broad backs, low well-spread tails, full round broad-breasted birds are the kind you want and the kind you must have to win in the show room. My ten breeding pens mated January 1st, contain this kind of birds; they are bred right, mated right, to produce the winners for next season.—1910 Catalogue of America's finest White Wyandottes, 2 cent stamp. Send for it NOW.

BREEDING STOCK---Cockerels, Trios and Breeding Pens at reasonable prices

EGGS---\$5.00 per 15; \$9.00 per 30; \$14.00 per 50; \$25.00 per 100.

Box A,

Winamac, Ind.



"Fashion Plate"

Chas. V. Keeler,



oak trees throughout the yards. Mr. Foster is breeding Single Comb White Leghorns exclusively, as he believes it costs less to feed them, and that as breeds come and go they will outlay any other variety of fowls in existence. In answer to a question as to the advisability of keeping 500 to 700 in a flock, Mr. Foster said that there was every reason in favor, and there was no good reason why it should not be done, if close attention was given to the health and condition of the birds. It is his belief that hens lay better when males are in the flock and accordingly, he has from 20 to 25 male birds in each pen, about one to each 25 females.

Mr. Foster furnished us with his feeding schedule for the benefit of the readers of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, as follows:—

(Proportion for 500 birds.)

7 A. M. 25 to 30 qts. wet mash. Fed in house troughs. Composed of 5 qts. wheat middlings

7½ qts. bran  
7½ qts. cornmeal  
1 qt. linseed meal  
3½ qts. beef scrap  
¾ qts. oyster shell  
¾ qts. charcoal  
5 qts. steamed clover.

This is mixed with sufficient water to moisten, making it sticky but not sloppy.

9 A. M. About 8 qts. scratching food, fed in the yards, (except on rainy days,) composed of barley or hulled oats, fed on alternate days.

11 A. M. About ½ bu. green food, such as beets, turnips, beet tops, turnip tops, or anything bulky enough so the chickens can get a foot hold in order to eat it. The food need not be cut up, but rye, lawn grass, clover or anything fine, it is advisable to cut in ¼ in. lengths.

1 P. M. About 8 qts. scratching food fed in the yards, composed of an equal quantity of wheat and barley, or wheat and hulled oats. If oats are given in the morning scratch food, barley is used in the afternoon or vice-versa.

5 P. M. or about one hour before sundown, they are fed in the house troughs all they will eat and a little left in the troughs, a mixture composed of cracked corn and whole wheat. This is changed in proportion according to the weather. During May, June, July and August, 2-3 wheat and 1-3 corn is the proportion. As the weather becomes cooler, the amount of wheat is reduced and the amount of corn increased. For instance; if the thermometer is likely to go to 40 degrees or below, the proportion is ½ corn and ½ wheat. If below 32 degrees or as low as 10 degrees, 2-3 corn and 1-3 wheat is given. On exceptionally cold days, with the thermometer down to zero, all corn is given.

Plenty of fresh water is supplied at all times.

A dry mash is always kept before the chickens in the house hoppers. This is in the same proportion as the wet mash except the linseed meal and clover are omitted.

Wall hoppers are kept filled with beef scrap, oyster shells, grit and charcoal of a select medium size.

I had the privilege of examining the books and records and believe a few figures will prove interesting. During the year commencing January, 1909, an average of 3895 laying hens made a net profit of \$2.18 above all expenses. \$17,800 was received for eggs shipped to the New York market. During the first seventeen days of January, 1910, the average returns were 48c per dozen for first quality and 31c per dozen for small eggs, shipped direct to the commission merchants in New York City. It costs 33 cents per case to handle the eggs and 5 per cent. commission for sales. In addition to furnishing high grade eggs for the fancy market trade, Rancocas Poultry Farm is doing a large business in the sale of day old chicks.

One of the most surprising facts to me was the small amount of help employed to care for this vast army of poultry. Six men and a watchman are all that are required and this number includes a foreman. Each man has the care of 2000 birds and as Mr. Foster expressed it, is able to do so with no trouble at all.



## White Wyandottes

First Prize Winners at World's Fair, Philadelphia, Boston and New York. Our strain wins wherever shown. Eggs \$5 per 13; \$13 per 50; \$20 per 100

G. E. MANN,

DOVER, MASS.

## COVERT'S BARRED ROCKS WIN!

IN THREE STRONGEST SHOWS WEST OF MADISON SQUARE

AT CHICAGO, December, 1909, 2nd Hen, 3rd Cockerel, 3rd Pullet, 2nd Pen and shape special on male.

AT CLEVELAND, 1909, 4th Cock, 5th hen, 4th Pullet, 1st Pen and color special on female.

AT BUFFALO, 1910, 4th Cock, 4th Hen, 5th Cockerel, 3rd Pen and shape special on male.

AT WILLOUGHBY, 1910, 1st and 4th Cock, 3rd and 5th Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Pullet, 1st and 3rd Pen, all shape and color specials, also two Silver Cups.

We still have choice breeding Cockerels for sale. Pens mated from exhibition stock. Send for mating list and prices of eggs for hatching.

COVERT'S BARRED ROCK FARM,

WILLOUGHBY, OHIO



Crusader III., a Boston Winner

## SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS

Six years breeding for utility and fancy combined. Trap-nest pedigree system. Winners Wheeling, Huntington, Fairmount, W. Va., McKeesport, Pa., etc. Six pens mated. Eggs \$2 up per sitting. Write for list.

H. H. Marsh, Box A, Wheeling, W. Va.

## WHITE WYANDOTTES S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Trap nested Line bred Pedigreed

Established strains of Persistent Layers, have made a creditable winning wherever shown.

Each breeding pen contains Males or Females first or second generation of AMERICA'S CHAMPION HEN. RECORD 277 EGGS IN 1 YEAR, 361 EGGS IN 17 1-2 MONTHS.

Eggs for hatching after January 15th, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$10.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 50; \$8.00 per 100.

Send red stamp for Mating List.

J. LEROY CUNNINGHAM,  
R. No. 3-Box O, INDIANA, PA.

## MARTIN'S REGALS

ARE THE FINEST TYPE OF

## Modern White Wyandottes

THE leading judges have pronounced Regal type to be the proper type. Some of the most successful breeders of White Wyandottes in the United States owe their success to foundation stock and eggs purchased from me. My winning of

21 Out of 24 Blue Ribbons

at the New York State Fair, 1906-7-8-9, is a record that will probably never be equalled. My mating list for 1910 gives a complete description of my fifteen exhibition pens. They are headed by First Prize winners at New York, Boston, Syracuse, Guelph and Toronto, and contain all my exhibition females. Send for a copy of mating list. It is free. Prices of eggs from these fifteen pens: \$5 per 15; \$9 per 30; \$12 per 45; \$24 per 100.

JOHN S. MARTIN,

Box W, PORT DOVER, CANADA



## SUCCESS IN CHICKEN TIME

Mrs. Mollie MacClaughry Allen

(Continued from page 428)

unendurable discomfort is usually the cause of abandoned nests.

The hens are so tame that they permit handling in any way, so I usually remove the eggshells during the hatch to make more room for the chicks and prevent one shell overlapping another. As soon as enough chicks have hatched and dried I remove my favorite mother hen with them to a place where the others can neither see nor hear them, transferring her unhatched eggs to the hens left on the nests. If there are only enough for one hen I slip the later hatched ones under her at night and, although she may be a little surprised at her increase of family, in the morning she adopts them without question.

### FEEDING THE CHICKS

In former days I have used many methods of feeding and many varieties of food but I have finally settled upon the dry method as the best for me. There is less waste, less danger from disease caused by the souring and putrefying of wet mashers unless carefully attended to, and last but not least, from the point of view of a busy woman, very much less work; and the chicks are just as good if not better.

I provide for the use of the chicks a feeder, which consists of tray or hopper enclosed in a slatted coop with roof to keep out rain. There is no patent on the feeder and it is of home manufacture, rough boards covered with tar paper and slats of lath on three sides; the fourth side is a board which can be dropped down to renew the food supply. The hens are supplied individually with a cup of water and a box of grain in their coop. The coops are placed in the sun if the weather is cold and under the plum trees or by the berry bushes if it is hot.

I put the old hen and the chicks into the coops, which are either the old fashioned "A" shaped kind or remodelled dry goods boxes, when the chicks are two or three days old, placing the coops very close to the feeder. Three or four families of chicks of the same age use one feeder. The chicks soon learn the way to the feeder and gradually the coops are moved farther back so there is plenty of sunlight around the feeder.

I keep the hens inside the coops for a week except that late in the afternoon toward the end of the week, I let them out for a little run, earlier each day. After a week I let them all

out as soon as the grass is dry, put some grain in a hopper for the hens, see that the feeding trays and water dishes are supplied, and then my troubles are usually over until I shut the families up for the night, except occasionally renewing the drinking water.

The mother hens will bring the chicks back to the feeder when they get hungry and they spend the rest of the time chasing bugs and digging in the berry bushes. A storm or nightfall usually brings the hens back to the coop without the trouble of looking them up. The chicks are healthy, happy, hearty little babies and having plenty of food before them all the time never overeat and so escape the

various ills of indigestion often caused by the stuffing of the little crops when



## READ THIS! OAKLAND POULTRY YARDS S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

MAKE THREE GREAT WINS.

At Allentown, Pa., all 1st prizes and 3 Silver Cups including Silver Cup for best display. At Trenton, N. J., all 1st and 2nd prizes and one Silver Cup for best display and gold special for best cockerel. At Nazareth, Pa., in show of 1100 birds, November 22nd to 26th on 11 entries won 1st and 2nd Cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Pullets, 1st and 4th Cockerels, 2nd and 3rd hens and 1st pen, and Silver Cup for best Leghorn in show, 124 Leghorns competing.

200—Cockerels and Pullets—200—Fit to win at "Let Live" prices.

WM. C. BOWMAN, Mgr.

(Please mention this paper.)

Box W, Trenton, N. J.

## DENSMORE'S S.C. WHITE LEGHORNS

AS GOOD AS ANY, AND BETTER'N SOME.

Selected and Bred for Superior Egg Production and Exhibition Purposes.  
EGGS FOR HATCHING. DAY OLD CHICKS.

C. E. DENSMORE,

SPRINGWATER, N. Y.

## NEVER ECLIPSED

## Prescott's Strain of Orpingtons

Buff, Black, White and Diamond Jubilee

Have won at Madison Square and Boston, 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910. We have twenty-two pens mated from which to choose eggs. These pens contain some of the best birds in this country, very carefully selected, and mated to produce chicks fit to win in the strongest classes. We have females in 1st Buff pen at New York, 1910, mated to a Cock bird of Grand Shape and Color. Send for mating list containing all our yards. Stock always for sale.

H. B. PRESCOTT,

Box 33,

DERRY VILLAGE, N. H.

## VAN ALSTYNE'S RHODE ISLAND REDS

Single and Rose Comb, Geo. W. Tracy's Strain.

Great International Show, Buffalo, 1910, my winnings were as follows:

Single Comb Reds: 1-2 Pens; 3-5 Hens; 2-4 Cockerel; 3 Pullet; Special best shaped male. Rose Comb Reds: On 3 entries 1st Cockerel, 1-2 Pullet, Specials for best Colored female; Specials for best Shaped females; Best Colored male; Champion Rose Comb male; Champion Rose Comb female. Will sell eggs from the best matings I ever owned; also a limited number of Baby Chicks. Send for my free catalogue.

JAMES E. VAN ALSTYNE,

KINDERHOOK, N. Y.

**Almendinger's Rose Comb Buff Leghorns**  
won at Madison Square Garden, New York, New York State Fair, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Eggs for hatching. Catalogue.  
A. F. ALMENDINGER, 42 E. Orton Place, Buffalo, N. Y.



fed at intervals during the day "all they will eat up clean."

But what do I feed? I think there is as much in quality and quantity as there is in kind for I have tried several kinds. Rolled oat flakes and fresh water are furnished the babies when they are 36 to 48 hours old and they have sand to peck at. In the brooders I cover the floor for the first few days with bran dropping oatflakes here and there. As soon as the chicks are put into the coops, trays containing rolled oatflakes, cracked corn, and wheat are put under the feeder and pure water supplied. If I have milk available I use it but never instead of water; they have both.

As they are on free range on a sandy soil I do not need to furnish grit. For green food they pick up

### SHETLAND PONIES

Ferrets, Poultry, Pigeons, Pheasants, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Goats, Cats, Dogs.

2 cent stamp for circulars.

COL. JOSEPH LEFFEL  
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

### BUFF WYANDOTTES

Have bred them since 1895, making me the oldest breeder and biggest winner of this variety in Ohio. Stock from my Chicago and Cleveland winners. Eggs from four grand Pens, \$3.00 per 15.

V. CRABTREE, TIFFIN, OHIO

## RINGBAR

*Barred Rocks have moved* from Michigan to New York. They have not stopped laying. They *continue to win*. At Detroit, Michigan, their winnings are 1-2-4 Pullets; 4-5 Cockerels; 3-5 Pens; Special on Pullet; all American Plymouth Rock Club Specials for best shaped male, best colored male, best shaped female, best colored female. *Only one quality in eggs—the bes.*—from farm reared winners, 15 \$5; 30 \$9. 1910 Mating List upon request. Address

C. M. WALTER

158 Pearl Street, Box D, BUFFALO, N. Y.

## WARD'S WINNING Rocks

UTILITY AND FANCY COMBINED

Winners of Scores of Ribbons. Stock for Sale. Eggs in Season  
Secretary-Treasurer and Life Member W. P. R. Club

CHAS. H. WARD, BETHEL, CONN.



BABY CHICKS! The greatest risks, the most work, the least pleasure, and the most skill required in profitable poultry raising is in hatching the eggs. That's the rock on which many poultrymen wreck their successes. Eliminate this trouble and loss of time, money, and eggs, by buying day-old chicks—Cooley Chicks. I can supply you with strong, sturdy, healthy, growing chicks. WHITE LEGHORN and BARRED ROCK CHICKS ready to start you on the road to real, sure profits. The best baby chicks—Cooley Chicks—you can find. Exhibited at Madison Square Garden Poultry Show, 1908-09 and 1909-10. Prompt shipments, safe arrival assured. Lowest prices. Best stock. Write me today about your wants and let me quote you prices. Eggs for hatching. Booklet free. Write today. ELLEN E. COOLEY, Box W, FRENCHTOWN, N. J.



## ERMINE ORPINGTONS

Light Brahma color and distinctive Orpington type make up the most promising new variety of poultry introduced in years. Write for literature and 1910 mating list.

Angier L. Goodwin, Box 276, Melrose Highlands, Mass.

## America's Best Wyandottes

GOLDEN, SILVER AND WHITE

WINNERS of over 200 premiums at Madison Square Garden, also hundreds of premiums at St. Louis World's Fair, Chicago, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland. 1,500 head of fine birds to spare, including 300 head of last season's breeders, many grand cock birds among them at bargains. If you want fine show birds or the best of stock birds, I can fit you out with size, shape and color at reasonable prices. Eggs from our choicest matings \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting. Also Golden and Silver Sebrights and Collie Pups.

IRA C. KELLER, Brookside Farm, Box 2, Prospect, Ohio

## SMITH'S MINORCAS

BLACK AND WHITE ROSE AND SINGLE COMB

### Famous as Prize Winners and Egg Producers

At Madison Square Garden, December, 1909—Single Comb Black Minorcas, 1 Cock, 3-5 Hens, 3 Cockerel.

At Baltimore, January, 1910—Single Comb Black Minorcas, 1-2-3 Cocks, 1-4-5 Hens, 1-2 Cockerels, 1-2-5 Pullets, 1 Pen. Rose Comb Black Minorcas, 1-3 Cockerels, 1-2 Pullets, 1 Pen. Single Comb White Minorcas, 1 Cock, 1-4 Hens, 2 Pullets. 11 first prizes of a possible 13.

### 30 Pens Mated for the Egg Trade

Headed by Prize Winners and Sons of Prize Winners

Eggs, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 per sitting. Send for list of matings and catalogue showing largest list of winnings ever made by any Minorca breeder in the same length of time.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Box 636, METUCHEN, N. J.

## BOOK ON ORPINGTONS

CHEVIOT POULTRY FARMS,

MILTON BROWN,

Tells about all varieties;

Two Stamps.

CINCINNATI, OHIO

## TOLMAN OPEN FRONT FRESH-AIR POULTRY HOUSES LEAD THEM ALL

They are now being used by some of the largest and most progressive poultrymen of the day. Where once used, are always used. Every poultryman should read my New Illustrated Circular telling all about my improved methods of housing and yarding large flocks. During February my egg yield was 50 per cent. to 60 per cent. and 88 per cent. to 90 per cent. fertility. These results were obtained in my large Practical Fresh-Air House No. 2, (capacity, 100 breeders).

### DON'T DELAY.

Send at once for my Free Illustrated Circular and find out how I do it. A few of my Fresh-air bred and raised White Plymouth Rock Cockerels left. Just what you want to improve your flock. Eggs for hatching and Baby Chicks, the kind that live. Send for my Circular telling all about my Fresh-air houses, what every poultryman ought to read. A post card will bring it. Plan of Small Colony House No. 1, or Large Practical Houses No. 2, 50 cents each. My feeding formulas bring success wherever used. Price 50 cents.

Joseph Tolman,

R. F. D., Box G,

Rockland, Mass.



tiny weeds and grass and last summer, for the first time, they thoughtfully kept trimmed a part of my beet bed so that I had plenty of small beets for canning.

I sometimes vary the grain by feeding kafir corn, hulled oats, etc. Likewise they have in a hopper—also home made—the ground grain mixture; but I think the hopper I saw used by Prof. Graham of Guelph for field feeding is much better as it protects the food from rain more completely. The mixture is the one given by the Maine Station for hens. They will not eat it freely at first but the hen is accustomed to it and soon gets them into the habit.

I supply the oatflakes as long as the chicks care for them but after the first few weeks they eat less and less of them and more of the dry ground grains.

Careful attention to sanitary conditions about the coops, feeder and drinking vessels together with plenty of wholesome food have kept my chicks free from disease and made them strong and vigorous, for I firmly believe in the old fashioned 16 to 1 adage, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Ellenwood Champion Reds bred by Ellenwood Poultry Farm, Hatboro, Pa., were conspicuous winners at the recent Baltimore Show. In competition with nearly 250 birds, they won 9 firsts out of a possible 10 including 1st, 2nd and 5th cocks; 1st and 3rd hens; 1st, 2nd and 4th cockerels; 1st and 2nd pullets; 1st pen on Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, 5th cock; 1st and 4th hens; 1st and 2nd cockerels; 1st and 2nd pullets; 1st pen on S. C. Reds. During the past season, this firm also was among the principal winners at Allentown, Hagerstown and Chicago. Charles W. Lord, the manager, is sending out a mating list describing their matings in detail.

The new poultry building to be erected by the Great Hagerstown Fair Association is to cost \$12,235. It will be provided with a concrete floor with pond for water fowl in the center. Separate judge's aisles will have a railing in the front of the coop which will prevent curious persons handling or interfering with the exhibits. Work has already begun on the new building and will be rushed until it is completed. The Hagerstown Show has for many years been one of the foremost poultry shows of America.

C. S. Tait of Brunswick, Ga., has purchased the entire stock of Barred Minorcas owned by August Schwarz of Sunall, Calif. Mr. Schwarz originally imported the Barred Minorcas from Germany, and has successfully exhibited them at New York. Mr. Tait has reduced the price of \$10.00 eggs to \$3.00 per 15 as an inducement to interest fanciers and have Barred Minorcas bred more extensively.

\*\*\* Don't allow the neighbor's cats or your own, to grow fat on spring chickens this season. A box trap, baited with catnip and placed in the chicken yard, is a good means of getting rid of these marauders. Feline chicken thieves make excellent fertilizer for grape vines. \*\*\*

\*\*\* Many chicks do not thrive because of overcrowding. Set backs in growth or stunting are not recovered from. Give the chicks plenty of room, plenty of fresh air and sunlight, feed well and give good care, for best results. \*\*\*

\*\*\* Thoroughly cleanse and disinfect brooders before each family of chicks takes possession. \*\*\*

\*\*\* Every sunny day be sure to thoroughly air the brooder. Open the top and remove the cover to allow the sun and air to reach every part. \*\*\*

\*\*\* Table scraps can always be fed to advantage to either young or old fowls. \*\*\*

\*\*\* It does not pay to feed runts. Kill them off as soon as they can be marketed. \*\*\*

"BLACK KNIGHT"



BLACK LANGSHAN COCK  
FIRST PRIZE CHICAGO SHOW DEC. 1909  
GEO. URBAN JR. PINE RIDGE BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Black Langshans are hardy, possess good laying and table qualities and are worthy of a place among our leading popular varieties.—Ed.

\*\*\* For broilers: yellow skinned chicks with light colored feathers dress best. Those with dark feathers, and bluish white or white skin are not satisfactory. Dark pin feathers under the skin always show up badly. \*\*\*

EGGS, 10 CENTS  
PENS, 10 DOLLARS

RILEY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS  
HANBY'S S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

MOORE & HANBY,  
CHADDS FORD, PA

# ORPINGTONS

Our 1st prize pen at Cincinnati show was the greatest sensation in Orpington history. All judges agreed they had seen nothing equal to it. Hens weighing 12 lbs., of magnificent, even, soft Buff; clear wings and tails. Note the photograph of our Buff hen, Buff Enchantress. A winner at Crystal Palace. This photograph is not retouched! We are not afraid to say "Ask the Judge." Judges Pierce and Loring Brown judged at Cincinnati—ask them; also Judge Ewald. No expert ever saw our Buffs who did not declare them the most wonderful in the world, in size, type and color. Our Cincinnati 1st prize pen was headed by a cockerel we raised ourselves. A bird of great size, wonderful type and sensational color; perfect wing and tail, eye, comb and under-color. We will return these birds to breeding yard at once, as we are hatching these eggs all the year. In addition to this we are just able to announce the addition to our mating the famous Baker birds that won Judge Stanfield's \$50 trophy for best Buffs, he judged last year at Madison Square, Cleveland, Chicago, etc. This means best in America beyond quibble. We are now booking orders for January and February eggs. If you want sensational type and size, don't delay. Bargain sale of utility pens at \$15 up, in Blacks and Buffs. We claim that our Buffs and Whites are equal to our wonderful Blacks. Free catalogue.



CHEVIOT POULTRY FARMS,

CINCINNATI, OHIO



## COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE ORIGIN

J. H. Drevenstedt

(Continued from page 427)

birds at Boston, Mass., but in September of the same year Mr. Briggs sold his stock to L. H. Davis of New York.

In 1901, he again bred Columbian Wyandottes from the original strain and has kept them pure. In 1895, Mr. Briggs sold eggs to Mr. Fowler of Connecticut and from this source in 1897, the late E. E. McIntosh obtained his first Columbian Wyandottes.

Mr. McIntosh later discarded the Briggs strain and by a cross of the White Wyandottes and Light Brahmas produced a strain of his own. Mr. Briggs expressed the opinion then that while the Light Brahmas are desirable color ideals, Wyandotte shape should be the first item as too strong an infusion of Light Brahma blood would have a tendency to destroy the Wyandotte type.

It will be seen that even in the early or formative stage of the Columbian Wyandotte, the introduction of Light Brahma blood was necessary to get the desirable color markings, even if there is some reluctance on the part of the old breeders to admit such was the case. We remember some of the early Columbian Wyandottes quite

well, and although we have no reason to dispute the claims of their owners as to the excellent laying qualities and other desirable utilitarian qualities we were not carried away with the color points at all. The hackles of males and females were weak in striping and very light in color. There was very little lacing in tail coverts and the primaries of both males and females were nearly white with no really sharp black visible. In shape, they looked better than some of the later but better marked specimens. We believe it was John Evans, an English fancier living in Rhode Island in the latter part of the nineties, who started breeding Columbian Wyandottes with plenty of Light Brahma blood in his mated pens. Mr. Evans had been successful in getting some very strong Light Brahma Bantams in color and evidently knew how to get quick and satisfactory color results with Columbians, for he produced some remarkably good pullets even in those days, the hackles and tail coverts as well as the flights showing strong white and black markings. With these different strains developing in the East, it was not long before the leading breeders of other varieties began to take an interest in Columbian Wyandottes and they got busy at once with foundation stock, which they purchased and improved by judicious selection and infusion of Light Brahma blood. And

to the latter, the Eastern strains of Columbian Wyandottes owe their existence today.

## ORIGIN OF WESTERN STRAINS

In the West and South similar work of building up Columbian Wyandotte strains was progressing at the same time. The object was the same, namely to produce a Wyandotte in shape and Light Brahma in color. Theodore Hewes in the *Inland Poultry Journal*, and in his Wyandotte book has devoted considerable space to Columbian Wyandottes, especially to the origin of the Western strains. Mr. Hewes being interested in breeding Columbian Wyandottes gives his own views on the origin of the different strains as follows:

"No one breeder can claim all the honor of this variety's origin, as many with the same object in view have used various crosses in their efforts to produce a breed with Wyandotte shape and Brahma markings. Several varieties of markings were used by different breeders, the Buffs, Silvers and Whites being the ones most favored, while the Light Brahmas have in almost every instance been used as one of the crosses in order to better establish the color. Several other breeds have been tried in order to get correct color among them Plymouth Rocks and Dorkings,



Modern Columbian Wyandottes, bred and owned by A. C. Hawkins, Lancaster, Mass.



but the majority have used Brahmias and Wyandottes.

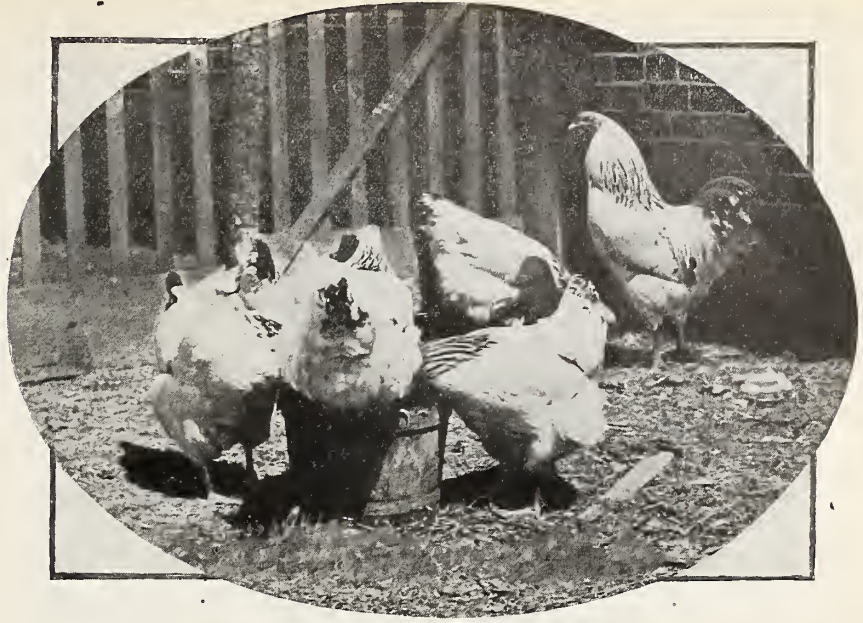
"So far as the writer is concerned, he claims nothing for his own part in the originating of the variety, but he has used outside crosses to establish both shape and color on this variety. These experiments were made after the Columbians were introduced and had been shown at a number of exhibitions. At this time the birds were decidedly faulty in both shape and color. They were too long in back or body and too high on legs, so I tried a top cross of Columbian Wyandotte male on a finely colored Light Brahma female and a common barn yard female with Brahma markings and rose comb. From this cross I had some very good females with good combs and clean legs, the males being only fair in color and decidedly off in shape, long necks, bodies, legs. I then crossed the best of the females back to their own sire—a Columbian male—and from this cross secured my first perfect flights in females with good neck and tail lacing. The males from this second cross were not so good as the females either in shape or color, but a decided improvement over the ones I had been able to purchase.

"From this foundation and careful selection I established a strain that is breeding successfully and has produced some really fine specimens. But the quality is still in the females; the males will insist on brassy surface as soon as hot weather comes on, providing they have good sound color points, the ones showing the poorest wings and neck being decidedly superior in surface color.

"It was not until the matings of 1907 had matured that I could really claim a white surface colored male with other good color points that have held their top color with good Brahma markings in neck, wings and tail. The worst fault I have found in the females is the persistence of black in backs of otherwise fine colored specimens. I believe the white surface colored males will eliminate this in part and perhaps entirely, and I am anxiously watching the young birds from this year's mating to see what the results will be."

E. O. Thiem of Iowa, a veteran breeder, fancier and experimenter succeeded in obtaining chickens that had Wyandotte shape and comb and Light Brahma markings from an accidental cross resulting from mating a Silver Penciled Wyandotte cockerel with a Buff Wyandotte and a White Wyandotte hen. He also mated hens from a cross of Buff and White Wyandottes with a Light Brahma male with very good results as far as the color of the females was concerned, but the latter were long in back, the males were not so good in color but better in shape. He then mated these half blood Brahmias to full blooded Columbian Wyandottes which mating gave him back shape, good combs and clean legs, but did not succeed in getting strong color in the primaries of the wings, the color of the other sections being very good however.

Other strains were the result of crossing Light Brahma and White



COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES IN 1893

The above illustration was made from an unretouched photograph and represents a selected pen of Columbian Wyandottes from the flock of the originator, B. M. Briggs. It will be noticed that the type of these birds resembles that of the Plymouth Rock more than it does that of the Wyandotte. —J. H. Drevenstedt.

Wyandottes both ways and mating offspring of both together and introducing another cross later by mating a Silver Wyandotte male with the fe-

males of the above cross, and a male of the latter with Silver Wyandotte females, and finally breeding the original Columbians back on these

## COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS

My birds are noted for their excellent color and markings and their typical size and shape and have won highest honors at America's leading shows, including Madison Square Garden, 1909-10 1st Pen; 1st Cockerel; 4 Specials. Buffalo 1909 1st Pen. Buffalo 1910 1st and 2nd Pen, 2 Specials. Hamburg Blue Ribbon Show, 1st Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen; 4 Specials. Day-Old Chicks, 50c each Eggs, \$5.00 per 15

S. C. ALLEN,

ORCHARD PARK, N. Y.

## SAYBROOK FARM

*PRIZE--Single Comb Black Orpingtons*

*WINNING--Single Comb Rhode Island Reds*

Winners at White Plains, N. Y., Gt. Barrington, Mass., Danbury, Conn., Dover, N. J., Paterson, N. J., Orange, N. J., etc.

Eggs \$2, \$3, \$5  
per  
Sitting

**SAYBROOK FARM**

Chapman Bros., Props., R. F. D., Oakland, N. J.

Also a full  
line of  
Fancy Pigeons



FIRST PRIZE C.K.E.L. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN N.Y. 1909-10.  
BRED AND OWNED BY  
BLACK & WHITE POULTRY FARM BASKING RIDGE N.J.

## BLACK AND WHITE Poultry Farm

Breeders of Black and  
White Leghorns

Our winnings at Madison Square Garden New York, 1909-10, were as follows:

**Rose Comb White Leghorns:** 1st Cock, 1st and 2nd Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerel, 1st and 2nd Pullet, 1st Pen.

**Single Comb Black Leghorns:** 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet.

**Single Comb White Leghorns:** We have fine utility birds, far above the average, bred from Young's famous strain.

**Stock and Eggs for Sale.** Prices on application. Address,

**Black and White Poultry Farm**

HUBERT E. BEER, Manager

BASKING RIDGE, NEW JERSEY



crosses. Even at this late day, expert breeders are still making out crosses using a Cochin shaped Light Brahma female that has intensely black striped hackle feathers, tail coverts, sharply and narrowly laced with white and black flights and slate under-color, with a Columbian male of good shape but lighter in color than most first class exhibition specimens. To several breeders of Columbians who have been studying the color problem quite thoroughly, a Light Brahma male very strong in color, mated to rather blocky shaped females having clean backs and very light blue or white undercolor seems to be the better way to Brahmanize the markings of Columbian Wyandottes. Personally, we are impressed with the cross Mr. Thiem made when he used a Silver Penciled Wyandotte male as a top cross on White and Buff Wyandottes, as shape was bound to come out right at the start and color was bound to follow, as first class specimens of Silver Penciled Wyandotte cocks or cockerels are very strong in hackle and saddle striping, besides having beautifully laced tail coverts. Such strains as the above can claim the largest percentage of Wyandotte blood.

Columbian Wyandottes were admitted to the Standard of Perfection at the thirteenth annual meeting of the American Poultry Association held at Cincinnati, Ohio, January, 1906. At the New York show in 1906, one hundred and fifteen Columbian Wyandottes were exhibited, a remarkable showing for a new variety and from that year dates the real progress of the Columbian Wyandotte. The latter fell into good hands and while it may have enjoyed a boom to a certain extent, the truth of the matter is that the Columbian Wyandotte gained its present popularity by its own intrinsic merit as a useful and handsome variety of the Wyandotte family.

#### COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES IN ENGLAND

In 1905 Columbian Wyandottes began to attract the attention of English fanciers and exhibitors in a more substantial way than in the previous years of their existence on English soil. Franklane L. Sewell visited England in 1905, in the interest of the *Reliable Poultry Journal* and the March, 1907, issue of the same contributed the following on Columbian Wyandottes in England:

"From what I saw in the best English poultry shows of 1905, it was quite evident that last year's winners at Madison Square Garden, N. Y., were far ahead of any birds that were exhibited in England. It is to be regretted, then, that the best American stock was not seen at this winter's leading English exhibition. There has been genuine progress made in the Columbians in America—both as to size and color.

"It is evident from the interest taken on both sides of the Atlantic that the international race to determine which country will produce the highest quality Columbian Wyandottes is certain to prove interesting. The breeders who win the laurels must breed the very best of quality into their strains

—both for fancy show points and for practical worth.

"I take pleasure in inserting herewith for the information of the American breeders of Columbian Wyandottes, the Standard for this breed as drawn up by the Columbian Wyandotte Club at the Crystal Palace show.

#### COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE STANDARD

"The requirements of the different sections, the scale of points and the disqualifications as issued by the club are as follows:—

"Color in Both Sexes:—Beak, yellow or horn colored; eye, bright bay; comb, face, ear-lobes and wattles, bright red; legs and feet, yellow or orange yellow.

"Cock:—Head, silvery white; neck hackle, silvery white, with a distinct black stripe down the center of each feather, but the hackles to be free from a black outer edging and black tips; saddle hackle, silvery white; tail coverts, glossy green-black either laced or not with white; tail feathers glossy green-black; primaries, black or black edged with white; secondaries, black on the inner edge and white on the outer; rest of body, pearly white, entirely free from ticking, the undercolor being either slate, bluish white or white.

"Hen:—Head, silvery white; hackle bright intense black feathers, entirely surrounded with a silvery white margin; tail feathers, black, except the top pair, which may or may not be laced with white; primaries, black or black edged with white; secondaries, black on the inner edge and white on the outer; rest of plumage, pearly white, entirely free from ticking, the undercolor being either slate, bluish white or white.

#### SCALE OF POINTS

"Coarse or Brahma head, deduct up to .....	3
Defective comb, deduct up to...	5

#### ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS

Are coming fast! There's a reason! Eggs from three grand pens, including 1910 Boston Winners, and the best pen sent out this year by Lloyd C. Mishler. A few elegant Langshan Cockerels and Pullets for sale at a bargain to close out stock.

A. M. MOODY,

Box W,

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

#### SEE WHAT PURVIS OF "POULTRY" SAYS ABOUT

#### THE BOB WHITE FARM.

DECEMBER ISSUE.

**Sunny Side Poultry Yards** Robt. O. Stevenson Proprietor  
**BUFF ROCKS - S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS**—Just won at New Castle Show, 1910, 2nd Cockerel, 3rd Cock, 4th, 5th Hen, 3rd Pen. Eggs from \$2 to \$3 for 15. A nice lot of Collie Puppies at a reasonable price. R. F. D. No. 1, Ellwood City, Pa.

#### Partridge Wyandottes—Mahogany Strain

Breeding Cockerels, Pullets and Hens  
 \$2.00 and \$3.00. Eggs, \$3.00 per 15

H. W. Michael,

New Castle, Pa.

#### "Snowy" White Wyandottes

Bred for vigor, eggs and beauty. Some choice birds for sale at reasonable prices.

H. M. LOVELL,

ELMIRA, N. Y.



#### 1910 Catalogue Free

Illustrates and gives prices; 45 varieties land and water fowls and eggs. Send your address on postal card to

S. A. HUMMEL

Box 80,

FREEPORT, ILL.

## ORPINGTONS

### BLACK, BUFF AND WHITE

Fine Stock and Eggs for hatching from prize winners

BAKER JOHNSON, Lewiston, Frederick Co., Md.  
 "THE ROSES"

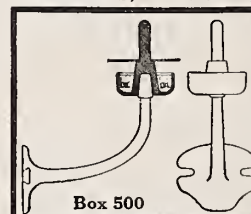
### BUFF LEGHORNS

Madison Square Garden, Philadelphia, Paterson and Rutherford winners. 1909 winnings—Philadelphia: 1st Hen; 1st Pullet; 1st Pen; 2nd Cock; 2nd Cockerel; Cup for best female; Cup for best display; 13 specials. Paterson: 1st Cock; 1-2-4 Hen; 1st Pen; 2-4 Pullet; 5th Cockerel; 4 specials. Madison Square Garden: 5th Hen; 2nd Pen.

E. ROBERTS,

Box W,

Chester, N. Y.



#### Potter Perch Support

Best on the market  
 25c. pair, \$1.40 doz.  
 Send for our circulars

The Potter Mfg. Co.  
 Sound Beach, Conn.

## CHRISTIE'S S. C. White and Brown Leghorns

Are without a doubt the greatest layers of large white shelled eggs in the World today. None but the best—none but those that have shown us beyond a doubt that they have proved by their past performances to be sterling layers are ever allowed to enter our breeding pens. Write for our illustrated catalogue, it will interest you.

DAY OLD CHICKS after March 1st, \$15.00 per 100

### WAYNE POULTRY FARM

F. W. CHRISTIE, Prop.

STONY POINT, N. Y.



\* \* \* Provide sitting hens with a dust bath. It pays. \* \* \*



## LEGHORNS

**BROWN AND WHITE**  
The greatest layers bred—  
242 to 256-egg strains White  
Wyandottes, Barred Rocks,  
R. and S. C. Reds.  
Catalogue free.  
W. W. KULP  
Box 12, POTTSTOWN, PA.

## Light Brahmas

Bred to Standard Type. Large, strong in color,  
superior layers and sure Blue Ribbon Winners  
my specialty.

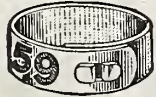
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**LEG BANDS for Poultry and Pigeons**  
are the acknowledged leaders.  
Firmest and most secure lock.  
Guaranteed to stay on.  
Price, post-paid, 12 for 15c;  
25-25c; 50-40c; 100-75c. All

supply dealers sell them. Sample band and my price  
list mailed for 2c stamp.

Frank Myers, Mgr., Box 76, Freeport, Ill.

Holds World's Record

## The New 1910 Model U. S. SEPARATOR

Is emphatically the BEST  
and the only one for YOU to buy.

1. It skims the cleanest.
2. It's built the strongest.
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5. It requires least power.

The U. S. defeated all  
other Separators at Seat-  
tle on these five essential  
points and

**Won Grand Prize**

Vermont Farm Machine Co.  
Bellows Falls, Vt., U. S. A.



## Made For Particular People



THE NEW MODEL

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Ball Bearing throughout, at all vital  
frictional points. Instantly ready for  
all kinds of special work, billing, card  
writing—anything needed of a type-  
writer. No attachments required. No  
special adjustments necessary. Just  
insert the paper and go ahead.

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L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER CO.  
SYRACUSE, N.Y., U.S.A.  
Buffalo Branch, No. 158 Pearl Street

Ear-lobes and  
wattles, de-  
duct up to.. 4  
Pale legs, de-  
duct up to.. 5  
Scanty hackle  
deduct up to 4  
Primaries out  
of order, de-  
duct up to.. 4  
Defects in tail,  
deduct up to 5  
Want of size  
and con-  
dition, de-  
duct up to. 15  
Want of type  
or shape,  
deduct up to 10  
Impure body  
color, de-  
duct up to.. 25  
A perfect bird  
to count... 100

"Disqualifications  
—wry tail, deformed back, crooked  
bill and feather on leg".

## COLUMBIANS AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE (ENGLAND) SHOW

I received an interesting letter a  
short time ago from Mr. Armstrong,  
the honorable secretary and treasurer  
of the English Columbian Wyandotte  
Club, in reference to the Columbian  
class in the Crystal Palace Show and  
will include a portion of this letter:

"The Columbian classes at the  
Crystal Palace of which there were  
four—cock, hen, cockerel and pullet—  
were splendid and the quality right  
through was remarkable. I am sure  
that if you had been here to see the  
birds you would have remarked upon  
the wonderful improvement in size,  
type, color and striping since last year.  
The American birds failed dreadfully  
in color and were in every instance  
very sappy and the striping anything  
but distinct. Many of the English  
birds were as white as a good White  
Wyandotte, and in size the winning  
pullets and hens were larger than  
most of the White and Partridge  
Wyandottes exhibited. The cockerels  
were fair except the first three and  
these stood well out from the rest  
both in purity of body, color and  
striping.

"The following is a critical report  
on the individual prize winners which  
I made at the Palace and which is the  
criticism of many leading exhibitors.  
You may, therefore, take it not only  
as my report, but as the report of the  
leading fanciers:

"Cocks, 1st Wright: Good size and  
type; fair stripe; fails on wing and  
poor in body color. 2nd Armstrong:  
Smaller, good type, fails stripe but  
slightly better in body color. 3rd



Columbian Wyandottes bred and owned by J. F. Van Alstyne, Niverville, N. Y.

Armstrong: comb, large; fair color;  
fails head and stripe; bad legs.

"Hens, 1st Wright: Splendid size;

## BANDS for everything that wears Feathers. 75c per 100

and up. New Illustrated Catalogue of Breeders  
Specialties Free.



Bair, "The Band Man" '08

119 Twilight Yards

Hanover, Pennsylvania

## Heil's S.C. Buff Leghorns

Again win at Madison Square Garden,  
N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa. Grand Pens  
mated for the egg trade. Catalogue  
and mating list for 1910 free.

Wm. H. Heil, R. F. D. No. 3, Easton, Pa.

## The Angell System Of Securing Fertile Eggs

A strong germ in every egg, and  
guaranteed. A new discovery, and  
one that is bound to revolutionize  
the hatching part of the poultry  
industry. The result of long ex-  
perience and by carefully follow-  
ing Nature's hints. It is not a  
"Scheme" or advertising matter  
offering something for sale.

It is the result of BRAINS put into prac-  
tical operation to carry out Nature's Secrets.  
—No feeding systems, nothing to buy. In-  
dorsed by leading poultrymen, publishers,  
and all who have learned of it.

Price, post-paid, 50c.

Albert Angell, Jr., Lakewood, N. J.

## THE KEY TO SUCCESS IS THE "REGULATOR THAT REGULATES"

The "Universal" Regulator will fit any incubator, and is the  
only automatic self-adjusting regulator made.

Our booklet, "Successful Hatching," gives facts obtained by  
costly experiments, worth dollars to every poultryman to know.

Send postal and get this booklet, without delay.

THE UNIVERSAL SPECIALTY CO., Plainville, Conn.





Second prize Barred Rock Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, New York 1910. Purchased for \$200.00 by E. L. Miles, Sag Harbor, N. Y. The late M. S. Gardner in writing of this cockerel stated that "He is one of the best cockerels ever shown at New York or elsewhere. \*\*\* Without question he was the sensation of the cockerel class." Mr. Miles is using this bird in a mating with 7 of his best females and is expecting them to produce grand results.

fails in hackle striping, but very pure in body color. 2nd Armstrong: The best hackled female in the show, spoiled by ticking on saddle and feathers on legs. 3rd Orr: Very poor body color and fails neck striping.

"Cockerels, 1st Wright: Rare size and color; poor legs, fails in stripe. 2nd Armstrong: Undoubtedly the best bird in the class; very distinct stripe; sound body color and grand legs and head. 3rd Marshall: Lovely type and size; fair body color and good stripe.

"Pullets, 1st and 2nd Wright: 1st a grand pullet, very large, rare type and body color, still might be more distinct in hackle. 3rd Buckland: splendid size and type; a little sappy and might be more distinct in hackle.

"It appears to me that in America you do not consider body color as we do in England. We must see a perfectly snow-white color without a trace of sappiness and however good a bird may be in other respects, unless it has a dead white color it stands a very small chance of winning."

The latter paragraph is hitting rather close to the mark, but its prophetic importance cannot be denied. What the fanciers and breeders of Columbian Wyandottes in England selected as an ideal color in 1905, is just what careful and intelligent American breeders have had in mind

a long time, and we see less of the straw-colored or brassy backs in males at the large shows now than we did a few years ago. The late C. P. Nettleton, who made a study of Light Brahmas all his life and bred them with dead white color and intense black markings, several years before his death, was engaged in trying to breed Columbian Wyandottes to a similar color but was not satisfied with the results, as few of the males came up to his ideal in the color of back and body, splendid as they were in hackles, tail and wings. "The white is not white enough" was Mr. Nettleton's comment.

How the Columbian Wyandotte has progressed and its modern status will be told in the May issue of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

—o—

\*\*\* Fight lice and other vermin now! Don't wait for the grand mobilization of the parasitic insect hosts, which is

sure to come to neglected flocks with the first appearance of warm weather.

\*\*\*

The annual meeting of the American Buff Wyandotte Club was held January 26th in connection with the Cleveland Show. It was the most successful meeting held by the Club and brought out a large and fine class of Buff Wyandottes; 179 birds were in line and the quality was excellent.

There were many members present at the meeting. The report of the secretary and treasurer showed the Club in good shape, with a balance of \$233 in the treasury. The following are the officers elected for the coming year: president, N. W. Sanborn, Holden, Mass.; Eastern vice-president, Charles O. Smith Woonsocket, R. I.; Western vice-president, J. A. Pease, Port Dodge, Iowa; Southern vice-president, E. M. Wilson, Clarksburg, West Virginia; secretary and treasurer, Henry R. Ingalls, Greenville, N. Y.; executive committee, George M. Bell, Voorheesville, N. Y., Calvin Hicks, Rockville, Md., and Gerald Williams, Wellington, Ohio.

The Club has just issued its new year book, one of the best that any club has ever put out. It is free to all who apply and enclose six cents in stamps for mailing. The club asks all who are interested to join its ranks and help keep the variety at the front. As a special inducement for breeders to join at this time, the club will give a fully paid membership from now until October 1, 1911, for \$1. Send in your fee and become a member of a live and well conducted club. Every lover of Buff Wyandottes should send for particulars, catalogs, application blanks, etc., address the secretary, Henry R. Ingalls, Greenville, New York.

\*\*\* Plenty of pure, fresh, clean water is just as necessary as fresh air and food. Grit and granulated bone ought always to be accessible to both chicks and fowls. \*\*\*

**NOYES' COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES**  
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

Win at Boston (2 years in succession), Springfield, Lynn, Beverly and other leading shows.

**SEND FOR MY CATALOGUE**

showing illustrations of my breeding stock and the birds I have for sale. FREE FOR THE ASKING. My breeding pens this season are better than ever before, and are mated to produce winners. A few choice Cockerels and Pullets for sale. Write

**GEO. E. NOYES, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.**

**SQUAB BOOK FREE** 1910

\*\*\* Mated pair kissing. Eggs to squabs in four weeks \*\*\*

Write to-day for our 1910 Free Book, handsomely printed and illustrated, How to Make Money Breeding Squabs. (Cloth-bound book now 303 pages, 114 illustrations; it's great.) Ask for special offers with express and freight prepaid. **PLYMOUTH ROCK HOMERS and CARNEAUX** are the standard everywhere. Read stories of customers who started small with our prolific pairs and now have big flocks. We were first, the originators. The greatest success of the twentieth century in feathers. We take subscriptions for the new splendid National Squab Magazine (monthly). Specimen copy mailed for ten cents. **PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO.**

411 Howard Street

Melrose, Mass.

## SUCCESSFUL EGG FARMING

**200 Eggs per Hen a Year**

**HOW TO GET THEM**



THE seventh edition of the book "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen," is now ready. Revised, enlarged and in part rewritten; 96 pages. Contains among other things the method of feeding by which Mr.

S. D. Fox of Wolfboro, N. H., won the prize of \$100 in gold offered by the manufacturers of a well-known condition powder for best egg record during the winter months. Simple as a, b, c, and yet we guarantee it to start hens to laying earlier and to induce them to lay more eggs than any other method under the sun. The book also contains a recipe for egg food and tonic used by Mr. Fox, which brought him in one winter day 68 eggs from 72 hens; and for five days in succession from the same flock 64 eggs a day. Mr. E. F. Chamberlain, of Wolfboro, N. H., says: "By following the methods outlined in your book I obtained 1,496 eggs from 91 R. I. Reds in the month of January, 1902." From 14 pullets picked at random out of a farmer's flock the author got 2,999 eggs in one year—an average of over 214 eggs apiece. It has been my ambition in writing "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen" to make it the standard book on egg production and profits in poultry. Tells all there is to know, and tells it in a plain, common-sense way.

Price 50 cents; or with a year's subscription to **AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE**, both for 75 cents; two-years' subscription and book for \$1.00, or given free as a premium for two yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Our paper is handsomely illustrated, 44 to 84 pages, 50 cents per year. 3 months' trial 10 cents. Sample free. CATALOGUE of poultry books free.

**AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE**

645 Hogan Block

SYRACUSE, N. Y.



## GOOSE BREEDERS' SYMPOSIUM

(Continued from page 426)

The list of questions to be answered next month appears at the top of the page.

1. In breeding geese how many females to one male? Give preferred ages of each for best results.

"Three geese to one gander. Two year old stock make the best breeders as they are fully matured and hatch strong goslings." F. J. Damann.

"Not over two breeding geese. Give best results from two to seven years of age." F. J. Gross.

"Two to four geese with one gander. Ganders three years old, geese three to ten years old." H. L. Sweet.

"If run in large flocks there should be enough males for them to mate off in pairs, but if yarded in colonies one male to two females of the Toulouse and one to three of Chinese. While young ganders are all right, geese are best at two and three years old." W. M. Sawyer.

"Two to three females to each male. Geese are best breeders from two to ten years of age." J. H. Worley.

"One male to one to three females. Ages, two years or better. Especially is this true of the females." Mrs. B. F. Hislop.

"Four may be bred but three is safer. We have a male ten years old that is still a safe breeder. Females from two years. Do not know age limit." S. A. Little.

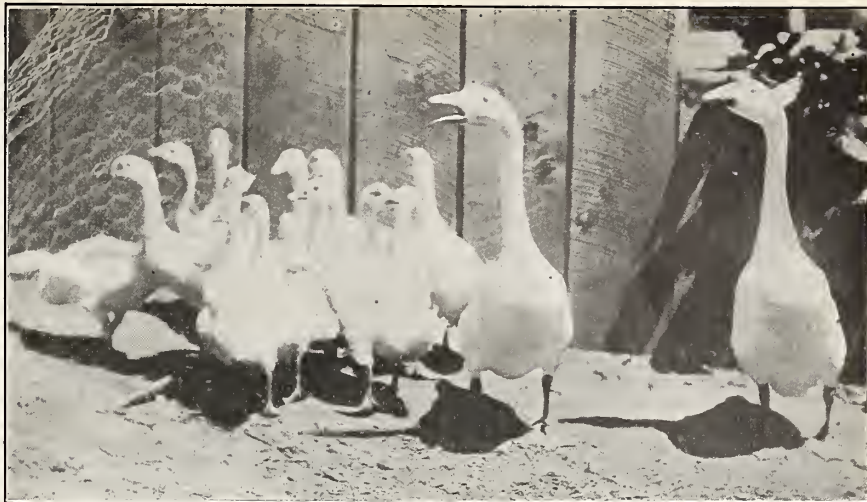
"Not more than two. Yearling ganders to geese not less than two years old." F. D. Fowler.

2. How do you determine sex in geese?

"The gander is heavier with longer neck and larger head than the goose. A physical examination of each bird is the only sure method to determine the sex for all varieties at different ages." W. M. Sawyer.

"You can tell the sex of geese by their 'squall' and by the shape. The female's neck is thinner than that of the male." J. H. Worley.

"By physical examination. Some tickle them under the wing when the female will cackle or chuckle while the male remains silent." F. J. Gross.



A happy family of White Chinese Geese. Photo by W. M. Sawyer, Lancaster, Mo.

"Catch birds, and by gently pressing around vent, the sexual organs may be easily observed." F. D. Fowler.

"The goose has a low bass voice while the gander's is more sharp like a whistle. The goose has a short neck; the gander has long slim neck, and is always in the lead." F. J. Damann.

"Males hold their heads more erect, necks longer and heads a little larger, though in well grown goslings, this is difficult to decide." S. A. Little.

"Sex is determined by general appearance and the voice. In male it is shrill, while the female's voice is hoarse." Mrs. B. F. Hislop.

3. How many eggs will a goose lay in a year? When? What is the percent fertility?

"According to breed from twenty to sixty, beginning in March. Usually highly fertile." F. J. Gross.

"About thirty eggs from March 1st to June 1st. If eggs are set the day they are laid, under a good hen, about every egg will hatch." H. L. Sweet.

"The number of eggs laid depends on variety and on care they receive. Toulouse, 35 to 40 and Chinese from 55 to 60 eggs in one season. Begin laying the latter part of February and lay until June. If everything is favorable, we expect 80 per cent. fertility in eggs." W. M. Sawyer.

"Geese will lay from sixteen to thirty eggs in a year, on an average; it depends on the food. In the spring of the year the average fertility is about two-thirds, depending on the food." J. H. Worley.

## "ANN ARBOR" STRAIN S. C. BLACK ORPINGTONS

Were winners of 1st Pen; 1st, 2nd Cockerel; 1st Pullet; 1st, 2nd Hen; besides numerous other ribbons, medals, diplomas and specials at Detroit, Port Huron and Lansing, Mich., shows this year (1910).

**TWO COCKERELS } 1st at Detroit, Score 95, \$25.00—leg band No. 1.  
FOR SALE } 1st at Port Huron, Score 94½, \$15.00—leg band No. 6.**

Eggs, \$5.00 per 15, straight—Two pens only.

Every bird in these pens received some place at one of the shows mentioned above.

**KELLERSTRASS STRAIN CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS**—One pen only. Eggs \$5 per 15.

**ANN ARBOR POULTRY YARDS,** No. 119 South Main Street, **ANN ARBOR, MICH.**  
Wm. P. Purfield, Mgr., Member National S. C. Black Orpington Club.



WINNER OF FIRST PRIZE COCKEREL, CHICAGO 1909  
OWNED BY HOWARD S. LYTLE, MATTOON, ILL.

## LYTLE'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

WINNERS AT CHICAGO AND INDIANAPOLIS

**C** At the Great Mid-West Show, Chicago, December, 1909, we won:—First Cockerel; Third Pen; Illinois State Cup for best Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen; Keeler Trophy Cup for best display.

**C** At Indianapolis, February 7-11, 1910, we won:—First Cockerel; Second Hen; Third Pullet; Fourth Cock; Fourth Pen.

**C** If you are interested in this class of White Wyandottes, you should send for our mating list at once. It is yours for the asking. We have six grand pens mated for the egg trade. The birds in these pens are the finest quality in America. Get acquainted with this strain. Write at once. Eggs \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$15.00 per sitting.

**HOWARD S. LYTLE,**

**Box 144,**

**MATTOON, ILLINOIS**



"Thirty to thirty-five. March till June, 95 per cent." F. D. Fowler.

"I have not had geese long enough to be an authority. Would say from experience that one third of the eggs are fertile, perhaps more. One lot this year was all fertile; one, four out of five; and one, six out of nine." S. A. Little.

"Three clutches, if not set. Twenty to thirty eggs in all. First clutch most fertile, last not of much use for hatching, as a rule." Mrs. B. F. Hislop.

"A goose lays thirty to sixty eggs in March, April and May. About two thirds fertile." F. J. Damann.

4. What sort of range is required and how much? Is water for swimming necessary?

"A good bluegrass pasture is the best and most substantial range, the more freedom they can have the better. Water for swimming is not necessary, but trough or tub or half barrel set in the ground with water in it for bathing should not be forgotten." W. M. Sawyer.

"Range in proportion to size. Water is necessary for drinking only, but in this respect a goose is surely a toper." Mrs. B. F. Bishop.

"Good grass with a fair percentage of clover. Plenty of water to drink. They need not swim though they look cleaner when they do. An acre of good grass will suffice for thirteen adult geese. It may need clipping early if it grows very fast. This will almost feed them though they need a mash during the breeding season." S. A. Little.

"It does not require much range for a few geese; any kind so there is lots of pasture and enough water to drink. Water for swimming is not necessary." J. H. Worley.

"Ours have unlimited range and plenty of water for bathing." F. D. Fowler.

"A range of clover is the best for them, they can live on it. One acre will feed thirty geese. If they have plenty of water to drink, that is all they need. A swimming pond is nice, if you have one, but it is not necessary." F. J. Damann.

"A large lot of low pasture with shade and grit. Not necessary, but will get a great deal better results when they have water for swimming purposes." H. L. Sweet.

"Good pasture, about ten to the acre. Water for swimming not necessary." F. J. Gross.

5. What kind of houses do you prefer?

"Do not need much in the way of houses." H. L. Sweet.

"Low and dry." F. J. Gross.

"A low open shed facing the south with plenty of dry bedding is sufficient for geese in winter time. A rough shelter of poles, thatched with straw, and provided with a dry bed of straw, has served the purpose in severe weather." W. M. Sawyer.

"Just a common shed with a muslin front is the best to house them in. In a warm climate they don't need any." F. J. Damann.

"Any kind of a house will do for geese if it has a good roof and a good dry ground with one side open so they have lots of fresh air." J. H. Worley.

"Open sheds; ours shelter in these and around buildings." Mrs. B. F. Hislop.

"Open house kept dry. They will use them very little but there should be a way to confine them under cover if necessary. Adult geese care little for cold or storm but dread wind." S. A. Little.

"Open front." F. D. Fowler.

6. What is the best ration for breeding geese?

"Wheat bran, oats and corn twice a week." J. H. Worley.

"Whole corn with wheat and other small grain." F. D. Fowler.

"I feed mine as I do laying hens, three parts bran, one part wheat middlings, two parts corn and oats mixture. One part of beef scrap to ten of mixture. Mix more moist than for hens." S. A. Little.

"In fall and winter feed cut clover or alfalfa, soaked in warm water mixed with a little corn meal and shorts. In the breeding season in addition to grass, feed twice daily, by measure 4 parts bran, 2 parts shorts, 1 part corn meal, 5 per cent. beef scraps. Oyster shells before them." W. M. Sawyer.

"Forage with a little oats and corn. Oats are better soaked or scalded and fed in troughs." Mrs. B. F. Hislop.

"Corn meal, bran and scraps mixed together. A little corn, potatoes, turnips, etc." H. L. Sweet.

"Cracked corn, bran middlings, and grass or cut clover." F. J. Gross.

"Oats and barley. Wheat and a little corn twice a week." F. J. Damann.

\*\*\* Be sure to supply fresh, succulent green food to the laying and breeding stock. It is essential to health. \*\*\*

\*\*\* Feed the chicks well and keep them growing all the time. Chicks that are stunted because of lack of suitable food never make up the loss. \*\*\*

\*\*\* Joined the American Poultry Association yet? Better write to Secretary S. T. Campbell, Mansfield, Ohio, for application blanks and information. \*\*\*

**White Wyandottes** Bred for Quality, Vigor and Utility. Eggs for hatching from three grand yards. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHAS. McFARLAND - - - Salamonia, Ind.

## WHITE WYANDOTTES

Eggs for Sale from Trap Nest Stock

\$2 for 15.

45 for \$5.

Edith M. Handy, Winchester, N. H.

## White and Buff Wyandottes

THE QUALITY KIND

Latest winnings—Huntington, W. Va., on 12 birds entered we won 12 regular prizes, including 6 firsts. At Lexington, Ky., on 6 entries, we won 6 premiums, also Silver Cup for best Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen in hot competition. 20 Choice Cocks and Cockerels for sale \$3 to \$5 each. Eggs \$2 and \$3 per sitting. Circular.

Power & Threlkeld, Box 532 A, Maysville, Ky.

# Trumansburg POULTRY

AND

## Pet Stock Association

### EGGS For Sale EGGS

WYANDOTTES—Columbian, Buff and Silver Laced.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—Single and Rose Comb.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Barred, White and Buff.

BRAHMAS—Light.

LEGHORNS—Single Comb White, Rose Comb Brown.

MINORCAS—Single Comb Black.

HAMBURGERS—Black and Golden Penciled.

ORPINGTONS—White, Black and Buff.

### BANTAMS

Buff Cochins, White Japanese and Golden Sebright.

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R. C. Helmet and White Fantails.

RABBITS—White Angoras.

GEES—Emblen.

DUCKS—Pekin.

TURKEYS—White Holland.

Stock inspected by our Committee and sold on approval.

BOOK YOUR ORDERS NOW FOR EGGS

Write for Information.

P. F. Sears, Sec., Trumansburg, N. Y.

## If You are Feeding Chickens for Egg Profit, WHY NOT HAVE THE BEST?

HAVE SPENT 15 YEARS PERFECTING CHARLES G. PAPE'S STRAIN

## SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS



and with a reasonable effort you will be rewarded by LARGE WHITE EGGS and MANY OF THEM. Eggs for hatching are now ready for shipment. If you are aiming to produce utility or blue ribbon winners write for mating list, which contains prices on stock and eggs, also a partial list of our winnings at some of the National shows. Try one of our Cockerels to improve your flock. Our poultry plant is just sufficiently large to insure a prompt, courteous and personal interest in each customer. Stock and eggs guaranteed to arrive safely regardless of shipping distance. WRITE TODAY.

Charles G. Pape, 1617 Cass St., Fort Wayne, Ind.



## MORE ABOUT LIGHT BRAHMA HISTORY

REMINISCENCES OF A VETERAN BREEDER OF THIS GRAND OLD VARIETY.  
COMMENTS ON EARLY AND RECENT CONTROVERSY OVER THEIR ORIGIN

John Rumbold

[John Rumbold has been a breeder and fancier of Light Brahmas for the past forty years. It is purely a hobby or pleasure with him. He was also Secretary of the American Light Brahma Club a number of years, and did excellent work while in office, the Club being indebted to him for the feather illustrations of Light Brahmas, Mr. Rumbold collecting and photographing same for use in the catalog and poultry press.—J. H. Drevenstedt.]

I HAVE been very much interested in the "History of the Light Brahmas" published in the A. P. W. Being one of the oldest breeders of this justly famous breed, I well remember the controversy as to their origin in the two great papers of the country in the early 'seventies, and eagerly read every article that was published in those stirring times. So far as I know "Uncle Isaac" and myself are about all who are left of the Brahma breeders of that time, but there may be more of them scattered about the country. The impression I then gained—and which I still hold—is that it was the field against the claim of having bred the first of the breed made by George P. Burnham, Melrose, Mass., and to strengthen the "Standpatters" claim, it became necessary to discard the Chinese history of the breed and claim they were of Indian origin.

In the controversy Mr. Burnham more than held his own, and the fact remains that the birds which were first named Brahma Pootras by Dr. J. C. Bennett and from which the breed has become known as Light Brahmas were birds bred by Mr. Burnham, and called by him Gray Shanghais for several years after other breeders called them Brahmas. So far as I am aware no one has denied that their present name is derived from the name given them by Dr. Bennett. These fowls were first bred in 1849.

The opponents of Mr. Burnham first claimed the marvelous birds were found by the mythical sailor in 1849, but as that was the year Mr. Burnham claimed to have bred them the date was shifted to 1846, and finally fixed as 1847. Now it is a fact that no vessel entered the port of New York in either of these years, that sailed from or touched any Indian port.

[If this is a fact it should be remembered that the trade with India and the East Indies was conducted largely, at this time, by Salem and Boston ships from their home ports in Massachusetts.—Ed.]

That fact becoming known to the advocates of the Indian origin of the breed they became less insistent on this part of the story and finally abandoned it, and I think all will now concede the progenitors of the breed were Shanghais, and that their Chinese origin is fully established. The efforts still put forth in one channel and another to deprive Mr. Burnham of the honor of breeding the first "Light Brahmas" is very amusing to me.

I well remember that about the year 1857 my father secured some

eggs of what were known in our section as Chittagongs; he raised a goodly number of chicks, and while it has been over half a century—and I was a small boy at the time, the image of these fowls is indelibly photographed on my mind, as it were, and except that they had single combs, they were identical, in shape and color, with the best Brahmas of the present day. There was nothing of the Cochins type about them, neither were they long legged like Brahmas that were bred some thirty years ago.

That the Chittagong blood—which by the way, was known in other sections as Gray Shanghai—enters into the composition of present day Light Brahmas I feel quite confident. When I first began breeding them in 1871 in every hatch there were more or less single combed chicks, and it was only by persistent culling out that I got my fowls to breeding pea combs exclusively, and as my breeding stock was drawn from different sections, other breeders must have had the same experience I did, or it wouldn't have cropped out in my yards. It is a fact that different breeders gave all kinds of fancy names to their own fowls, and by this means the same birds were known as Gray Shanghais, Chittagongs, Cochins Chinese, etc., in different sections. So take it altogether I think it safe to say our

Light Brahmas are purely Chinese in origin, and are the result of selections from different importations, bred together, and ultimately moulded into the greatest breed of fowls the world has ever known.

As a general purpose fowl the Brahma when properly bred has no superiors and few equals; most breeders at the present day breed for the

(Continued on page 497)

# 5 ACRES \$125....

\$5 Down, \$5 Monthly

## Ideal Poultry Land

Only 19 miles from Atlantic City and within easy shipping distance of the best markets in the country—New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the Jersey Coast resorts.

Soil clean and dry. Mild climate and forward spring conducive to winter laying and early broilers, which bring best prices.

Berries, fruits and vegetables can be produced with good success, thus yielding an income from the land during practically the entire year. Two main line railroads. Large manufacturing town nearby. Title insured. White people only. Booklet free. Write today.

**FRAZIER COMPANY**

541 Bailey Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

## PERSISTENT LAYERS THAT WIN

Christy Farm S. C. White Leghorns are winners at Buffalo, Boston, Auburn, Rochester and New York State Fair. Eggs from special matings \$2 and \$3 per 15. Incubator Eggs 100, \$5; 1000, \$45. Day-old-chicks (the kind that live) \$12 per 100. Also Columbian Wyandottes. Send for mating list.

CHRISTY POULTRY FARM, Box H, CORTLAND, N. Y.

## Barred Minorcas, White Minorcas, Buttercups, S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS.

THIS is a great quartette. I have sold out all other breeds to devote time and space to above kinds. I am getting more eggs than I can use, therefore have decided to offer eggs for balance of this season as follows:

Barred Minorca Eggs, from 6 pens, assorted	\$3.00 for 15
White Minorca Eggs, from 1 pen, First prize Crystal Palace winners	3.00 for 15
Buttercups, 4 pens, assorted	2.00 for 15
S. C. Rhode Island Reds, 5 pens, assorted	2.00 for 15

The Barred Minorca is a great fowl, and sure to win favor. The Buttercups are little wonders. My Reds are as good as the best.

C. S. TAIT,

BRUNSWICK, GA.



## POULTRY HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

C. L. Opperman

(Continued from page 420)

than the all scratching shed house shown in fig. 11. In the former you have the added expense of an extra partition between the roosting room and scratching shed, and also the wasted floor space of the roosting compartment during the day. With the latter, however, you combine the



fig. VI. Permanent Colony Houses.

roosting room and scratching shed in one pen where every square foot of floor space is available. This means that from 15 to 25 more fowls can be housed in the latter building at a less cost of construction.

The shape and size of the buildings also influence the cost of construction. (1) Long narrow houses are more expensive than buildings which are nearly square and contain the same number of square feet of floor surface. A house eight feet wide and fifty feet long would contain four hundred square feet of floor space. To construct such a building would require considerable more lumber than a house twenty feet square and containing the same amount of floor space. The distance around the former is 116 feet, while the latter would be only 80 feet. (2) It costs more to build several small houses than one continuous house of an equal capacity. One end of each house is saved by bringing them together. There is also a saving in labor as the fowls can be cared for in less time than when the buildings are scattered.

The perfection of the open-air house has made it possible to save almost one-half the cost over former construction, for it has demonstrated that the health and productiveness of the flock is much better than when double-walled construction and various ventilating devices were in use. With the mass of free literature on this subject, there is no reason why people should continue to sink from three to four dollars per hen in building houses which are elaborate and impractical. Such methods will never bring success. The day has come when the man or woman who is to make a success of the poultry business, must not only

economize in the matter of buildings, but must plan each part of the poultry farm so that it may be operated at the lowest possible cost and at the same time be a profit maker.

## CONTINUOUS AND COLONY HOUSE METHODS FROM A SOUTHERN STANDPOINT

There are two general systems of keeping and rearing poultry; one the "Poultry Plant"—large buildings with small yards—known as the intensive, and the other the "Poultry Farm"—free range and small buildings—known as the extensive or colony system. Both of these systems have been in operation for a great many years. The "Poultry Plant" (or intensive system) is found in the large majority of our eastern states. The "Poultry Farm" (or colony system) however, is more or less confined to certain sections of the country. The most famous sections for this system of poultry farming are the Little

Compton District of Rhode Island and the Petaluma District of California. In the Little Compton District it is estimated that half a million hens are kept within a radius of five miles, and the Petaluma District is credited with producing \$1,500,000 worth of poultry and eggs during the year of 1906. These statements go to show that the

## LEST YOU FORGET

Allow us to remind you that we are still breeding the "Triumph" White Wyandottes, and "Ringlets" Barred Plymouth Rocks.

No more Wyandottes for sale, but we can spare a few Barred Rock pullets, just ready to lay.

Eggs for sale after February 1st.

**Hillcrest Poultry Yards,**  
Dinsmore & Co., Props.,  
KRAMER, INDIANA

## COCHINS WHITE, BLACK, BUFF AND PARTRIDGE

Once more my birds show their merit by winning at the big CLEVELAND, O., show, January, 1910. In *Bufs*, with classes all filled, Cocks 1-2-4; Hens 1-5; Cockerels 1-2-3; Pullets 1-2-5. *Buff Cochins*, Clnb Special for best male and female. In *White*, Cockerels 1-2; Pullets 1-2; Hen 1; 1st Pen. In *Partridge*, Cock 1; Hen 1-2; Cockerels 1-2-3; Pullets 1-2-3. In *Black*, 1st Pen. ¶ From New York to Chicago they always find their way to the front. Some Grand Breeders and exhibition birds for sale. Eggs for hatching from Buff, Black and Partridge \$4.00 per 15, White \$5.00 per 15; None better in America. Catalogue. Address

D. C. PEOPLES

UHRICHSVILLE, OHIO

## HAYNER'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

At the Great International Show, Buffalo, 1910, Make an unprecedented record at the Annual Show of the American Barred Plymouth Rock Club in competition with "The Cream" of the greatest yards in the United States and Canada. Five Regular and Special Prizes on 3 entries. My pullet *Queen Columbia* Won 1st Prize and Specials for shape and color and Special for *Championship Female*. She was pronounced by leading Barred Rock breeders and critics to be the best Barred Rock female of the season. Eggs from special matings \$5.00 per sitting; from prize pen \$3.00 per sitting. I am always in a position to supply high-class exhibition and breeding stock. Describe your wants and how much you can invest and I will tell you what I can do for you.

JONAS HAYNER,

LIVINGSTON, N. Y.

**Switzer's**  
**S. C. Buff**  
**Orpingtons**  
**WIN AGAIN** at the Great Cleveland Show, 1910, taking 1st and 3rd Cock, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Hens, 1st Cockerel, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Pens and 2 silver cups in the hottest class of Buffs ever shown at Cleveland. 10 Grand Pens mated up ready for business. Eggs \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00 per sitting.

Send for free mating list, now ready.

**Roseland Poultry Farm,** Chas. W. Switzer, So. Euclid, Ohio  
Owner and Manager,

## S. C. W. LEGHORNS

At the MANSFIELD, BUCYRUS, WOOSTER and AKRON shows, 202 S. C. White Leghorns competing, we won 7 firsts, 8 seconds, 5 thirds, 2 fourths and 3 specials.

Eggs from tested winners that produce winners, \$2 and \$3 per 15.

Write for Mating List. Day Old Chicks a specialty.

**The Elliott Poultry Farm,** R. F. D. No. 7, Mansfield, Ohio.

## PHELPS' FAMOUS STRAIN OF ORPINGTONS WIN S. C. BLACK AND BUFF

At Kendalville, Ind., January 3rd to 10th, 1910, on Blacks: 1st Pen, 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 2nd Hen, 3rd Hen, 4th Hen. Buffs: 1st Pen, 2nd Cockerel, 2nd Hen, 3rd Hen, 1st Pullet, 2nd Pullet, 3rd Pullet. \$25.00 Silver Cup for Best Display. ¶ At Tri-State Fair, Fort Wayne, Ind., September, 1909. Blacks: 1st, 2nd Pens, 2nd Hen, 2nd, 3rd Cock. Buffs: 1st Pen, 1st Cockerel, 2nd Hen, 1st Pullet. ¶ AT FORT WAYNE POULTRY SHOW, January 23rd to 30th, I cleaned the slate in the strongest Orpington class of 200 birds, Buff and Black, ever shown in the West—not excepting the Chicago show, according to Judge McCord—I won special in English class for Best Display, 1st Pen on Buffs; on Blacks I won 1st Hen, 3rd and 4th Hen, 5th Pullet, 3rd and 4th Cock, 2nd Cockerel, 2nd Pen—all my birds scored 92 to 95, a record to be proud of. I have mated several pens of my choicest birds and am prepared to book orders for my choicest sittings for \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 per sitting of 15 eggs. If you want size, shape, color, eggs and vitality, get the PHELPS STRAIN. A few fine birds for breeders or show purposes. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mention this paper. CHARLES A. PHELPS, Orpington Specialist, FT. WAYNE, IND.



colony system has proved successful on a large scale.

There is, however, no reason why the continuous house system will not yield as good results if properly managed. The greatest drawback to the poultry industry at the present time is the fact that the poultryman will not differentiate between the breeding stock and the layers. If he would keep them separate and under entirely different conditions there would be no need to use the colony system for the entire flock. The argument in favor of the colony house is that it increases the vigor and vitality of the fowls. This is very desirable for the breeding stock and under no circumstances should they be confined to long continuous houses.

In order to renew one-half the flock each year, on a farm where there are 2000 layers, it would require about 200 hens for breeding purposes. These hens should be kept in flocks of fifteen or twenty and housed in movable colony houses. (See fig. IV). The houses should be moved from time to time so as to give them new ground at least twice a year. They should receive nothing but hard grains during the greater part of the year. No attempt should ever be made to force them for heavy egg production, for if there is anything that will weaken the vitality of a hen it is forcing for egg production. During the spring, summer and fall they should be compelled to forage for the greater part of their food and by so doing we are getting close to Nature, no matter how hard we may strive we cannot improve upon her methods. The spring is the natural breeding season, for then the grass is tender and the bugs and insects are commencing to make their appearance. This is the season that the hen makes her greatest effort to produce eggs in order that she may perpetuate her kind. It is our duty at this time to see to it that she has the proper materials from which to manufacture them. Give the breeders access to a good dry mash mixture, and a little grain in the litter twice a day. This will furnish them with foods which are clean and wholesome and not compel them to use every ounce of energy which they have stored up in their bodies. Head each pen with a strong, vigorous male, one that has been hatched by a hen and reared under natural conditions. Such methods will produce eggs which will test 100 per cent. fertile and hatch chicks which are bound to live. The true purpose of the colony system is to give the breeders and young stock natural conditions in order that they may develop strong, rugged constitutions.

#### CONTINUOUS HOUSES

On farms where one thousand or more laying hens are kept, the continuous house (or intensive system) is a necessity as it reduces the labor problem to a minimum. If the buildings are properly planned one man can easily care for two thousand hens. This would be impossible with the colony system. The fact, that the intensive system has caused many large plants to fail, is not due to the continuous house, (see figure V), but

primarily to the lack of knowledge on the part of the owner. The cause of failure in most all cases is that the fowls, which have been forced for egg production by this intensive system during the fall and winter, are used as breeders the following spring. The result is a lot of weak, spindly chicks which succumb to disease before they are fully feathered. In two or three years the stock is so lacking in vitality that it is impossible to renew the flock. The final result is failure and a general condemnation of the poultry business.

There is, however, no reason why we should not profit by these failures. Hatch the chicks from eggs which have been procured from breeding stock kept under natural conditions. Raise the pullets on free range and compel them to develop strong constitutions which will enable them to stand up under the intensive system and produce from 120 to 150 eggs per year. If the poultryman will recognize these fundamental principles, the intensive system instead of being a



White Wyandotte Pullet. First prize winner at Lansing, Mich., December, 1909. Owned and bred by D. E. & F. M. Crowe of Owosso, Mich.

failure, will ultimately be the means of keeping thousands of layers on a very small area of land.

—0—

\* \* \* More pure, fresh air needed in the poultry house, in the brooder house and in the Home. Don't overlook it. \* \* \*

## S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Farm Raised. Good Payers. Heavy Layers. Choice Eggs. 15 for \$1.00, 100 for \$5.00

Also Something Very  
Choice in Barred Rocks  
Free Circular

I CAN PLEASE YOU

F. S. NICHOLSON,

OTISVILLE, N. Y.

**PRIZE WINNERS!!!** We have them, you can have them too, if you get eggs from us.

White, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes

S. C. Buff Leghorns

Circular of winnings and mating list after February 1st. Eggs \$3.00-13. \$5.00-26

HIGGINS & COOK, Lewisburg, Pa.

**MISHLER'S**  
ROSE COMB BLACK  
MINORCAS

MADE A CLEAN SWEEP OF ALL FIRST PRIZES at Chicago, 1909, in the strongest class of this variety ever brought out, and besides won majority of the minor prizes. This in competition with nine other breeders is certainly proof that the Mishler Minorcas are properly mated and raised. Our 15 breeding pens are fully described and illustrated in our 1910 catalogue, which will be mailed for two red stamps.

LLOYD C. MISHLER, R. R. No. 3, North Manchester, Ind.

## Excel White Wyandottes

Trap-Nest Bred for Size, Shape, Color and Laying Qualities. Do not use any small hens in the breeding pens or males under weight. Do not use any but the big layers for breeders. *Stock and Eggs for sale in season.*

Eggs after April 15, 1910, \$2.50 per 15, from all the pens.

P. N. BARKER, M. D.,

TROY, BRADFORD CO., PA.



## THE AMERICAN STANDARD OF PERFECTION

J. H. Drevenstedt

(Continued from page 422)

twenty outline profile drawings of leading breeds, which were supposed to instruct the judges, exhibitors and breeders as to the correct shape of the male and female in the varieties illustrated. These ideal (?) sketches were not favorably received and at the 1889 meeting of the American Poultry Association held at Buffalo, N. Y., this edition of the Standard was declared obsolete. A glance at two of the sketches reproduced herewith will convince poultry breeders of today of the rare good sense that prevailed at the Buffalo meeting when these caricatures of fowls were thrown out of the Standard. These sketches were supposed to give the correct shape of a Barred Plymouth Rock male and female.

At the eighteenth annual meeting of the American Poultry Association, held in October, 1893 at Chicago, Ill., the Standard was again revised and republished in 1894.

But the most thorough revision occurred in 1897, when a large committee met at Fisher's Island, N. Y., in August of that year and made a number of important changes in the Standard of Perfection, the most valuable one being the separation of the shape and color descriptions in the different varieties, confining the shape description to the breed only, and giving the color description under each separate variety of the breed it belonged to. "Typical carriage" was substituted for "symmetry" in the scale of points. This Standard was adopted at the twenty-second annual meeting of the American Poultry Association held at Boston, Mass., January, 1898. Additions to this Standard were made at Chicago, in 1901, and at Charleston, S. C., and Hagerstown, Md., in 1902. The present American Standard of Perfection was published in August, 1905, after several years of careful work by the revision committee that met at Buffalo in 1904 and at Rochester in 1905.

This Standard has been practically unchanged, except in adding several new varieties to it, and is in use today.

Last April the American Standard of Perfection was again revised at Chicago, Ill., by a committee appointed at the annual meeting of the American Poultry Association, held at Niagara Falls, N. Y., August, 1908. The report of this committee was adopted with but few changes at the meeting of the American Poultry Association held at Niagara Falls, N. Y., August, 1909. Half-tone illustrations made from photographs taken from living specimens, retouched by artists to give a correct idea of Standard shape, were adopted to take place of the old line drawings now in the Standard. It was also decided to incorporate colored feather charts in the new Standard for the purpose of showing the approximately true color with the correct penciling, lacing, spangling and striping of feathers plucked from sections of fowls that

**DO YOU WANT WINNERS** If so don't fail to get order booked now of our grand matings, *Light Brahmas*, *S. C. Black Minorcas*, 5 grand pens of each variety. Our breeding pens contain winners and birds bred from winners. America's Greatest Show, Madison Square. Write your wants. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**BLAUVELT POULTRY YARDS**, Klee Bros., Prop's, **BLAUVELT, N. Y.**

## BLUE RIBBON S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS

THEY WIN! THEY LAY! THEY PAY!  
EGGS FOR HATCHING FEW BIRDS FOR SALE

**ROBT. P. ADAMS, Prop.**, Hickory Hill Poultry Farm, R. F. D. No. 1, Lynchburg, Va.

## PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Originator of Wolverine bred to lay strain. Can furnish exhibition or breeding stock that will please you or money refunded

**J. A. HAGEMAN**, Box Am., **CHARLOTTE, MICH.**

## LANGSHAN HILLS POULTRY FARM

HOME OF BARNES' BLACK LANGSHANS

Winners wherever shown. Write your wants. Cockerels and Pullets \$2.50. Hens \$1.50 each.

**NAPOLEON J. BARNES**, R. F. D. 6, Box 15, **WINCHESTER, KY.**

## ALBA STRAIN WHITE ORPINGTONS

Win 1st Pen at Rochester Show, January 10-16. Win 1st Pen at Buffalo International Show, January 24-29. Stock and Eggs for Sale

CATALOGUE AND MATING LIST FREE

**DR. M. S. GOODING**, Box B, **BROCKFORD, N. Y.**

## BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS

The quality kind—birds that not only win the blue but lay and pay. Our pullets, hatched in April, began laying in September and October, and are still at it. Eleven pullets laid 60 eggs in seven days—zero weather. Our breeders are all high-class birds scoring from 92 to 95 points. Pens headed by healthy, vigorous males, fit to show anywhere and sure winners. If you want quality we can please you. All eggs sold are from the pens from which we breed our own exhibition birds. When we cannot furnish eggs from these pens, money will be refunded. We aim to give our customers a square deal; practice the golden rule. When we can't do business that way, we'll quit. Eggs, \$3.00 for 15. Place your order now and make sure of getting them.

**H. O. McGLASHAN & SONS**, Box 101-A, **MORRISON, ILL.**

## CROWE'S WHITE WYANDOTTES CONTINUE TO WIN

Lansing, Mich., December 27, 1909, to January 1st, 1910. Tucker Judge. 1st and 2nd Cock; 1st and 2nd Cockerel; 1st, 2nd and 3rd Hen; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and tie on 4th Pullet; 1st Pen. All National Ribbons and two Silver Cnps. Average score of 93½. Jackson, Mich., January 3 to 10, 1910. Stanfield Judge. 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cock; 2nd and tie on 4th Hen; 1st and tie on 4th Cockerel; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and tie on 4th Pullet; 1st and 3rd Pen; all National Medals and two Silver Cnps. Average score 93.9-10. No stock for sale, but have ten grand pens to fill your egg orders at \$5.00, \$3.00 and \$2.00 per sitting.

**D. E. and F. M. CROWE**, **OWOSSO, MICH.**

## EGGS HEWITT'S LARGE BROWN EGG STRAIN OF STOCK FOR COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES FOR SALE

Prizes won at St. Louis, Pittsburg, Washington, D. C., Altoona, etc. Not excelled by any breed—for thriftiness, hardiness, early maturity, winter laying and practical qualities. Six breeding yards—\$2.00 per 15 eggs—\$6.00 per 50—\$10.00 per 100—from 4, 5, 6. Yards 1, 2, 3—\$3.00 per 15 straight. I have no trash; 25 years a breeder. Write your wants, circulars free. Satisfaction assured. Mention this paper.

**Homer H. Hewitt**, Blair County, **Williamsburg, Pa.**

## MENGES' BARRED ROCKS AND R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS WIN

AT MARION, OHIO, on Rocks, 1st and 2nd Hens on two entries. AT MANSFIELD, OHIO, in strong competition—on Rocks, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Pullets, and 1st, 2nd Hens on five entries; on Rhode Island Reds 1st Cockerel and 1st Pullet on two entries. Few good breeding birds for sale.

FERTILE EGGS FROM BEST MATINGS, \$3.00 PER 15

**A. B. MENGES**, Box A, **CRESTLINE, OHIO**

## Buff Wyandottes Closing Out Sale

### BUCK HILL'S GREAT WINNING AND LAYING STRAIN

☞ All selected birds, 70 Hens, 10 Cocks, 150 Pullets, 25 Cockerels.

All stock less than one-half their value. A few grand Cocks,

Hens and Cockerels in *White Wyandottes* to spare. Write today

**Buck Hill Poultry Farm**, James G. Rugh, Manager, **Buck Hill Falls, Pa.**

## ANCONAS ANCONAS ANCONAS MAINS' ROYAL BLUE STRAIN

Have proven their quality the world's best at *Madison Square Garden 1910*. 1st, 5th Pullet; 2nd, 5th Cockerel; 3rd, 5th Hen, and 3rd Cock. A regular prize on every entry. . . .

My First Prize Pullet at Madison Square Garden 1909-1910, was the talk of the show and said to be the best Ancona ever raised or shown. Birds raised and bred by me were among the winners at the big Ancona meet at Cleveland (Ohio) show January 1910. I am booking orders now for eggs from the World's best Anconas. Write and mention American Poultry World.

**FRANK W. MAINS**, Ancona Specialist of America, **MORRIS PLAINS, N. J.**



are ideal or nearly so, in color and marking.

### LIMITATIONS OF THE STANDARD

The American Standard of Perfection is a guide book for the judge, exhibitor and breeder. It defines the technical terms used in describing the sections of Standard-bred fowl; it also describes each section of a supposedly perfect fowl in each and all varieties recognized by the American Poultry Association; it further states the disqualifications of each variety and gives instructions to judges how to award prizes by the score card and by comparison. Its limitations are:— That it does not tell how to mate males and females of each variety to obtain the best results. Neither do its illustrations pretend to be absolutely perfect; they represent only the ideals of the breeders at the time they were sketched and have the obvious faults that all pictures of this class possess, namely, the individual artist's conception of what the Standard describes. As the artists themselves differ in their conceptions of what a Standard variety looks like in shape and color, it is but natural to expect experienced breeders and judges to differ in such matters.

This was well demonstrated at the Rochester (N. Y.) meeting of the American Poultry Association in 1903 when the present Standard was adopted and illustrations were to be inserted for the first time. The sketches

submitted by the different artists were thoroughly criticised and many changes were suggested and made.

When an agreement was finally reached as to the correct shape, the artists took the sketches home, made the necessary changes and submitted the sketches to a committee of five for final acceptance. This committee had a lively and strenuous session in Buffalo, N. Y., in May, 1903. There were five different minds and as many different opinions as to what was the correct shape of a Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Orpington, Leghorn and Hamburg, and it was rarely that all agreed on the same sketch as being ideal in shape.

It is the point of view that creates this difference of opinion regarding the correct shape of a bird. This was partially explained by F. L. Sewell at the Rochester meeting when he remarked:

"I want to say a little more in regard to these drawings of different artists. It appeared to me when the work was given out to several that there would be quite an advantage in that. We don't want the judges to get the idea that a bird must always stand on his feet exactly the same to be a perfect bird. Now, work coming from three or four artists shows the different varieties of the breed in a little different position. The judge should be educated to tell a good bird in al-



Rose Comb Red, winner 1st and special for shape and color at Lynn, Mass. Bred by Chas. F. Thompson & Co., Lynnfield Center, Mass.

most any position. Now, if these birds are drawn from tracings, all varieties from the one accepted variety, we lose that advantage, and looking at that from an expert standpoint, not from my own interested standpoint, I would say that we lose a great advantage in this way. Now, I don't imagine that Mr. Graham would draw a Game in the same position I would. He may draw the breast view, I might take a view that showed the formation of the shoulder and back. Now, we lose a good deal by having them all exactly in the same position, and for that reason I don't wish to do it in

### 12c DAY-OLD CHICKS 12c

All First-Class Standard-Bred

### SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Baby Chicks a Specialty. Price 12 cents each straight  
I guarantee safe delivery of a good strong chick for each twelve cents.

C. E. KYLE, R. F. D. No. 1, Box W, Rocky River, Ohio

### MAGUNKOAG FARM

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

WINNERS

at Boston, Milford, Mass.  
Morristown and Dover, N.J.

STOCK AND EGGS FOR SALE

J. H. SHEPHERD & SONS, ASHLAND, MASS.

### Barred Plymouth Rocks

PULLET MATINGS A SPECIALTY

Close narrow barring and up-to-date. Mated breeding pens, five birds, for \$15.00. Single birds, Cockerels and Pullets, \$3.00 and up. Also 100 S. C. White Leghorn Pullets \$2.00 each. Look up my show record in January number.

Chas. F. Kenney, R. F. D. 21, Danbury, Conn.

### BABY CHICKS

From Standard Bred Madison Sq. Garden Winners

225 EGG HENS-12 LB. COCKS

Barred, White and Buff Rocks, Brown, White and Buff Leghorns, White, Columbian, Partridge and Buff Wyandottes, White and Buff Orpingtons, R. C. Rhode Island Reds, Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Black Minorcas, Anconas and Silver Spangled Hamburgs, all from heavy laying strain. Every chick pure. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Capacity 2,500 per day. Price 8 cents up. Catalogue free.

### FIRELESS BROODER

Double Wall, Galvanized Steel Outside, Wool lined. \$1,000 for the man who will beat it with any brooder made or with hens. PRICE \$2.50.

Standard Hatchery, Attica, Ohio

### ROSELAWN FARM WHITE WYANDOTTES

Recognized for years as the quality flock of the New State. Eggs \$2.00 per 15

W. H. HOBSON,

BRITTON, OKLAHOMA



"HALT! MY DAD'S THE ORPINGTON MAN"

### ORPINGTONS OF QUALITY

Remember that Knight and Hall Breed

S. C. Black and S. C. White Orpingtons that win and lay. All birds in our pens are sired from blue ribbon winners at Madison Square and Chicago. Be sure and get our Mating list before buying eggs for hatching.

Four pens.

Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00.

KNIGHT & HALL, Lock Box 103, COLLINWOOD, OHIO

### TRADE I X L NAME

The Line of Poultry Feeds and Supplies that is backed up by satisfactory results to those who have used them

CHICK FOOD  
DEVELOPING FOOD  
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DRY MASH FOOD  
BEEF SCRAPS  
ROUP CURE  
LICE PAINT  
LICE POWDER  
EGG MAKER

We carry one of the largest stocks of Poultry Supplies in New England and will be pleased to mail our 40-page Catalogue on request.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS and BROODERS

PROVIDENCE SEED COMPANY, 6 Exchange Place, Providence, R. I.



that way. I don't think it is for the best interests. I think they had better go on with their position of the bird just as they have it, and correct it so to make it harmonize with whatever outline is acceptable."

Arthur C. Smith, at the same meeting referred to ideal illustrations as follows:

"The American Plymouth Rock Club tried three or four years ago to get an ideal cut, and they rejected, I don't know how many, and the one they got didn't suit everybody, and for that reason they rejected it, and they rejected one principally on the objection of Mr. Bicknell, and afterwards, when he kindly stayed at home one day, they adopted that very cut which they rejected; and I think this society will have about the same experience in getting cuts if they go to changing them. It seems to me the members of the association here will have to put up with a few minor points of objection, and I think people should put little objections in their pocket, and if they don't we won't get a cut that is satisfactory. If they go and change these cuts and then refer it to a committee, it seems to me they are liable to get a good many cuts of varieties with which no member of this committee is familiar, and probably in the end get something worse than has been presented here today."

As a poultry artist, Mr. Sewell stands at the head of his profession and Mr. Smith is conceded to be one of the best breeders of Barred Plymouth Rocks and Brown Leghorns in the country, so their views on this subject of ideal illustrations in the Standard command the respect of all thoughtful breeders and judges of Standard-bred fowl.

The limitations of the American Standard of Perfection in this matter of illustrations are clearly indicated, even if not directly referred to, in the above statements.

It was on account of these unsatisfactory line drawings of ideal fowls that halftone illustrations reproduced from photographs of living specimens were deemed advisable, and the revision committee at Chicago, April, 1909, decided to adopt such. It was a progressive step. Many opposed it, some on the ground of it being too expensive; others because it interfered with their Rip Van Winkle ideas. At the Niagara Falls meeting of the American Poultry Association, last August, half tone illustrations won out after a hard battle. Today many of those who opposed this progressive movement are convinced that it is the only correct way of illustrating Standard-bred poultry. The few that still oppose it are either actuated by selfishness or are like "the man who stood still," unable to push forward and keep abreast of the times.

\*\*\* "Cannibalism", or picking at one another, is a troublesome habit in young chicks that are kept in crowded quarters and not properly fed. The remedy is obvious. \*\*\*

\*\*\* Dust the brood hen with Persian insect powder (pyrethrum) just before giving her the eggs. Give her another dusting two or three days before the chicks are due to hatch. If thoroughly done it will insure freedom from lice. \*\*\*

\*\*\* To get fertile eggs, keep the breeders in fresh air quarters, feed liberally and keep them healthy, busy and happy. \*\*\*

\*\*\* It is equally as important to provide for a good supply of fresh air in the cellar where eggs are being incubated as it is to have fresh air in the brooders after the chicks are hatched. \*\*\*

\*\*\* Try putting a few sods of good green grass, cut short, into the brooders before the chicks are old enough to run outside. They will quickly show their appreciation of the green food. \*\*\*

## PEQUOT STRAIN OF GREAT LAYERS

**White Rocks** Bred in Open Front Houses. Large, vigorous, healthy stock.

Eggs \$1.00 per 13; \$6.00 per 100.

Pequot Poultry Farm, Southport, Conn.

**S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS** We have the kind that are winning FIRST PRIZES wherever they go STOCK AND EGGS FOR SALE--SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

MONADNOCK VIEW POULTRY FARM, J. Edward Barrus, Prop., 135 Pleasant St., ATHOL, MASS.

## White Rocks

Exhibition and Utility Strain, bred to lay, weigh and pay. Book orders early for eggs at \$3.00 and \$5.00 a sitting.

A member of the White Plymouth Rock Club.

Maple City Poultry Yards,

E. G. Brown, Mgr.

Ogdensburg, N. Y.

## FRENEAU POULTRY FARM

Breeders and Exhibitors of S. C. White Leghorns. Winner of the highest honors

Paterson, Orange and Red Bank, N. J., 1909-1910. Eggs for hatching from my prize winners, also eggs from my well mated utility pens. Day-Old-Chicks after April 15th. Write for Mating list.

H. A. WEBSTER, Owner,

HANS ROEHR, Supt.

FRENEAU, N. J.

## RHODE ISLAND REDS



## ROSE AND SINGLE COMB

Again this season my stock has shown its ability to compete and receive their share of the awards at leading shows, winning at Islip, N. Y., Mineola, N. Y., Empire Poultry Show, Richmond Hill, N. Y., and Red Bank, N. J. They are the strong, vigorous kind that repay you for the time and money expended on them. Eggs for hatching at reasonable prices. IMPORTED BLACK HAMBURG. I have 2 pens of the finest that have ever been brought over to this country. The pick of the leading English shows, including 1st Pullet at the Great Dairy Show, 1909.

F. H. WELLS,

DEER PARK, L. I., N. Y.

## BRIARCREST WHITE WYANDOTTES

Again the leading winners at Grand Rapids, Mich., January 1910. Tucker and Wise, Judges. We won 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Cock; 3rd Hen; 1st Pullet; 2nd, 3rd Pen, and 7 specials, including Silver Cup on Display. On Buff Orpingtons won 2nd Cockerel, 3rd Cock. Eggs for Hatching \$2 per 15, \$10 per 100. White Holland Turkey Eggs, \$3 per 12.

BRIARCREST FARMS, Box 108, MCCORDS, MICH.

## BUELL'S RHODE ISLAND REDS

SINGLE COMBS EXCLUSIVELY

The finest that years of Scientific line-breeding can produce, winners at all the leading shows. My breeding yards are headed by males that have won at New York, Boston and Cleveland. Send for free mating list describing them.

GEO. L. BUELL,

Dept. A,

LORAIN, OHIO

## Richardson & Sons' Meadow Lake Farm

30 ACRES DEVOTED TO POULTRY

17 YEARS OF LINE BREEDING

During the past 8 years we have won most of the first prizes in our classes on

WHITE WYANDOTTES S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS TOULOUSE AND EMBDEN GEES

In such competition as the Kent Co. Poultry Association Show and the Rhode Island Poultry Association Show, this year, we won 12 firsts, besides numerous minor prizes. Send for mating list. Our motto is "Onward for Better Still." Visitors welcome, and will be met with carriage if notified in time

C. W. RICHARDSON & SONS,

P. O. Box A,

APPONAUG, R. I.

## SLAUGHTER SALE OF LEGHORN MALES

To make room for breeding pens, I will sell these males at two-thirds their real value

2 Black Cockerels \$2.00 and \$2.50; 4 Black Cockerels \$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00; 4 S. C. Brown Cockerels \$1.25, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50; 1 S. C. Brown Cock \$3.00; 1 R. C. Buff Cock \$3.00; 4 R. C. Buff Cockerels \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00; 2 S. C. Buff Cocks \$3.00, \$4.00; 2 S. C. Buff Cockerels \$2.00, \$4.00; 2 R. C. Brown Cocks \$3.00, \$4.00; 3 R. C. Brown Cockerels \$1.25, \$2.00, \$3.00; 4 R. C. White Cockerels \$1.50, \$3, \$4, \$5. Eggs from my best birds, \$3 per 15 or \$5 per 30.

PAUL E. GIBBS,

Rural No. 3,

CANTON, OHIO

## COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

First class Stock and Eggs at reasonable prices.

H. E. CARN, R. F. D. No. 3, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

## SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES

At Rochester, December 13-18, 1909, won 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet, 3d Hen. At Rochester, Jan. 10-15, 1910, won 1st Pullet, 2d Hen, 2d Pen in strong competition. A few choice Cockerels cheap. Eggs, 1st Pen, \$3.00; 2d Pen, \$2.00 per 13. Trap nested strain. Club Member. Twin Brothers Poultry Yards, Geo. W. Spence, Prop., Tully, N.Y.



## BUFF ROCKS

St. Louis and Kansas City winners.

At Missouri State Show, St. Louis, December 6-11, won State Cnp, offered for best Cock, Hen, Cockerel and Pullet, cash special for best display, 2nd and 5th Cock, 3rd, 4th and 5th Hens, 2nd Pullet and 4th Pen in a class of near 300 Buff Rocks. Send for Booklet of complete winnings.

Stock For Sale

E. L. DELVENTHAL, Box Y,

Buff Rock Specialist, WARRENTON, MO.



## ADVANTAGES OF FRESH-AIR HOUSING

NEW HAMPSHIRE POULTRYMAN BELIEVES IN OPEN HOUSES THE YEAR ROUND. BEGINS WITH THE CHICKS. DOWN-TO-DATE METHODS OF FEEDING, HATCHING AND BROODING

Henry B. Prescott, Derry, N. H.

**A**N ABUNDANCE of good vitalized air is an important factor in poultry raising. The fresh air chick comes into the world with an especially good lease on life for he is possessed of one of the most valuable qualities in man or beast, that of power of resistance or disease resisting ability. When we want a fire to burn more freely we open the drafts and allow a free contact of air with the fuel; when we want the best development of the chick or better results with adult fowls, we must see to it that the supply of oxygen is unlimited. The best way to do this is to let the chick live in the fresh air from hatching time to maturity.

Not all of us engaged in poultry raising, even though we see the advantage of a new type of poultry house, can afford "to tear down our barns and build greater," but we can all of us give our birds the advantage of fresh air housing.

My houses are the long continuous kind, running east and west with a three foot walk on the north side, and windows on the south. These windows we keep wide open, winter and summer to insure plenty of fresh air. If the weather is very cold, as it sometimes is in this climate, we let down a curtain back of the roosts. We have earth floors and we remove the top earth each spring. We allow 10 sq. ft. floor space per fowl. During the breeding season we yard the birds, but as soon as the hatching season is over we give all the hens absolutely free range and place the males in large separate yards giving them plenty of green food.

With the breeders, I prefer to mate cocks to pullets and cockerels to hens but sometimes if I have a large well developed cockerel I mate him to pullets. I do not allow over eight females to one male. In breeding for eggs I aim to select females that have a high egg record and mate them with males from some of the best layers. About every two years I introduce new blood preferring to use a cockerel for this purpose.

### FOODS AND FEEDING

For the breeding birds, we feed corn, wheat and barley in the morning, sprouted oats at noon, and a mash at night, made of cornmeal, bran, hominy and beef scrap, and a little charcoal and alfalfa meal all mixed together with milk and hot water. Twice a week we give green cut bone and mangal beets. The chicks are started with a ready mixed chick food and this is continued for several weeks. Gradually coarser grains are substituted. At seven or eight weeks they are largely hopper

fed on a growing food of ground grains. They have the free range of a large pasture and orchard and the hoppers and water fountains are placed about under the trees.

The greater number of our chicks are hatched by means of incubators, but we always set some hens as we like to employ every means possible to get out early chicks. For setting hens I have a long building fitted with pens three feet wide. The floor is of earth and I hollow it out in nest shape and use hay for the nesting material. The broody hens are placed here and when nicely settled, we place the eggs under the hen at night, using from eleven to fifteen according to the weather.

When incubating eggs by machine, we first make certain that the incubator is properly regulated and running smoothly. The eggs are then

**White, Buff and Partridge Wyandottes**  
Winners at the leading shows, including Madison Square. Booking orders now for eggs for spring delivery.

**J. H. SCOTT, R. D. 9, Auburn, N. Y.**

**SCHROEDER'S  
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS**

*As good as the best  
Better than the rest*

Winners of first prizes at Hagerstown, Orange, Red Bank. Two Silver cups for best display. My Matings are small but very choice. Stock and Eggs reasonable in price. Quality Considered.

**AL. SCHROEDER - RED BANK, N. J.**

## Fairfield White Rocks Always Lead

**W**INNERS at such leading shows as Scranton, Pa., Allentown, Pa., Philadelphia, Pa., Bridgeton, N. J., Hagerstown, Md., and wherever shown. Just won at Bridgeton, N. J., November, 1909, 1st, 4th Cock; 2nd, 5th Hen; 1st, 2nd, 3rd Cockerel; 1st, 3rd, 4th Pullet; 2nd Pen in one of the largest classes of White Rocks ever shown in New Jersey. Also Silver Trophy Cup for best display of Plymouth Rocks, all varieties competing; also cup for best Cockerel, same bird won special for best bird in show. Also at Norristown, Pa., 5 firsts, 2 seconds on 7 entries.

Eggs: \$5, \$3, \$1.50 per 15

\$6, \$10, \$20 per 100

### FAIRFIELD POULTRY FARM

**H. W. SCHNITZER, Prop.**

**FAIRTON, N. J.**

## EGGS-Lapham's Buff Plymouth Rocks-EGGS THE GOLD MEDAL STRAIN

Have again shown their superiority by winning at Jackson, Mich., January 4-10, 1910, 1st, 2nd Cocks; 1st, 2nd Cockerels; 1st, 2nd, 3rd Hens; 1st, 2nd, 3rd Pullets; 1st Pen

**Q** At Detroit, Mich., January 14-18, 1910, 3rd, 4th Cocks; 1st, 3rd, 4th Cockerels; 1st, 3rd, 4th Hens; 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th Pullets; 1st Pen; Hugh Connolly's Cup for best display Rocks, any variety, also cup for best display Buff Rocks. A few show birds left to win in any competition.

### EGGS FROM 10 PENS, BEST IN THE WORLD

at prices in reach of all. Pens 1 to 6 \$5.00 per 15 eggs. Pens 7 to 10 \$3.00 per 15 eggs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Handsome Catalogue FREE

## DEARBORN POULTRY YARDS

**S. D. LAPHAM, Prop.**

**Box D,**

**DEARBORN, MICH.**



How eggs are packed and shipped from my yards



placed in the trays, usually in the morning. After three days the eggs are turned twice daily, cooling them once each day, beginning with a few minutes and increasing the time each day until the eighteenth day when the machine is closed up until the hatch is over. In brooding the chicks we start the heat at about 95 degrees and gradually reduce it to 70 degrees. When the chicks are about seven weeks old we remove the hover and let the chicks remain until fall in the small house in which the portable hover was placed.

The hen hatched chicks are placed with the mother in a small house where the hen is confined and the chicks allowed to run. In a week or so we give the hen her liberty, letting her lead the chicks about in search of bugs and worms. We take them from the hen if she has not already weaned them when about seven weeks old and they are at first placed in flocks of about forty on free range. Later the flocks are cut down to about twenty-five as we find they grow faster and develop better in small flocks.

#### SAVING HATCHING EGGS

In saving eggs for hatching we gather them several times daily during the cold weather and keep them in a room with even temperature, taking care that it is not too warm. We place them in boxes with the small end down. We have had first class results with eggs that were three weeks old but do not ship them to our customers over three days old. In packing eggs for shipping we use the regular boxes made for that purpose and place these in baskets using plenty of excelsior. Have shipped eggs 1500 miles and had first class hatches reported from them.

We have had little trouble from disease among our poultry and we attribute it to the fact that we allow the birds at all ages and all seasons an unlimited supply of fresh air. We keep their houses clean and supply them with good sweet food always using the best quality. They are given fresh drinking water and an abundance of green food. In winter their houses are exposed to the sun and air and during the hot weather, they have ample shade. We consider the latter very necessary to fix and hold color of plumage when the new feathers are growing. This is true of all colored or parti-colored fowls such as Buff, Black and Diamond Jubilee Orpingtons.

We consider the best advice to beginners is to be sure that they are getting vigorous, healthy stock, or eggs from such. A bird that has been seriously sick is of very little use as a breeder and cannot be relied upon to produce healthy birds. Better use the axe and make room for a healthy specimen. We have found by experience that it pays in the end. Since we have adopted this method and the fresh air treatment, we have had little trouble from diseased stock. Foxes and skunks trouble us more and relieve us of many a promising bird. We should be glad to know of a successful way of dealing with these night marauders.



#### H. E. HUMPHREY'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Win at Madison Square Garden, Boston, New York State Fair, Schenectady and Cleveland, Ohio. About 50 pullets for sale only, at \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Eggs for hatching after March 1st from exhibition matings, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Utility matings \$2.00 per 15, \$3.00 per 30.

H. E. HUMPHREY,

18 Cottage St.,

GREENWICH, N. Y.

### Champion Strain-Partridge Wyandottes

Winners at THE GREAT CHICAGO SHOW, of SILVER CUP FOR BEST DISPLAY; also, A. P. A. DIPLOMA for BEST COCKEREL. They have been THE BIG WINNERS at Detroit, Toledo, Lansing, etc., for the past six years. This season they are better than ever. Eggs from four Grand Pens, \$5.00 per 15; \$8.00 per 30.

Choice stock for sale. My Circular tells all about them.—Send for it.  
DR. C. M. BASKERVILLE, State Vice-President Nat. Part. Wyandotte Club. Box W, MT. PLEASANT, MICH.

### WHITE WYANDOTTE WINNINGS

PITTSBURG, 1910, FIRST HEN.

State Poultry Show, Elkins, W. Va., 1910, First Pen; Second Cockerel; First, Third and Fourth Pullets. Stock for sale. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 for 15; \$3.50 and \$5.00 for 30.

Wyckoff Strain S. C. White Leghorns: Eggs, \$1.50 for 15; \$2.50 for 30; \$4.00 for 50.

FRANK K. MARVIN,

PARSONS, W. VA.



### White Orpingtons

THEY LAY LIKE SLOT MACHINES. At Cleveland, in hot competition, I cleaned up every first prize but one. I won 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 1st Pullet, 1st Pen. Also American Orpington Club specials on White Cock, Hen, Pullet and Pen. Also two Silver Cups. Altogether I have won 18 firsts, 12 seconds, 12 thirds, 16 Specials, 2 Diplomas, 10 Silver Cups, at Cleveland, Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Pittsburg, and other large shows.

High-class Show Birds and Breeders at Reasonable Prices

EGGS \$8.00 PER TWELVE

LAWRENCE JACKSON,

HAYSVILLE, PA.

## HILLSON'S BAR-LETS

WIN CHAMPION BARRED ROCK RECORD OF

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY AT BUFFALO, 1909

Four of a possible five first prizes. 3rd Cock, 1st Cockerel, 1st, 2nd Hens, 1st, 4th Pullets, 1st Exhibition Pen. Have plenty of quality for all customers. Will you be one? ☐ Grand circular.

GEO. W. HILLSON,

Box 10,

Amenia, N.Y.





## THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BRAHMA

Henry Hales

[Mr. Hales is probably the oldest prominent fancier in America. He is also one of the best posted breeders of Standard-bred poultry in the country.—J. H. Drevenstedt]

**I**N THESE times when modern business methods demand so much public attention in our rural districts, how pleasant it is to look back to the times when these important topics were not thought of. Who, among those who can remember the exciting times of the "hen fever," does not feel his blood warm up with remembrances, especially now after all these years when we are getting nearer to the truth through the labor and painstaking investigations reported in the "New Poultry World" by J. H. Drevenstedt.

The excitement ran high when so much was claimed by one party, contradicted by another, till pages and pages were filled with matter that would, at times, have been better if a more amicable spirit had been infused, and a greater regard for truthfulness. That is all passed and a slight cloud only hovers over the early importation of the Brahmas quoted by Mr. Drevenstedt. Charles Knox is said to have brought the first pair to Nelson H. Chamberlain of Hartford, Conn., in 1847. H. H. Stoddard says in an article in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD that a Mr. Haight reports meeting a Dr. Brown at Tien Tsen, China, who, in January, 1847, left China for this country, bringing with him some of these fowls which he took to his home at East Windsor, Conn.

I do not find a mention of this in the early records before 1850, so it would appear to me that the most reliable account of the introduction of the fowls now called Brahmas is that stated by Mr. Drevenstedt and referred to as the Cornish Chamberlain stock, especially as no other claim appeared for several years after the dates mentioned. 1847 was a year of remarkable record the Cochin China fowls, (so-called) had just appeared in England from direct importation from China. Then we have the statement in Dixon and Kerr's Poultry Book of 1855, giving the account of the Shanghai fowls imported by Dr. Kerr, in 1847 in the ship "Huntress", and of another importation in 1848. These birds were distributed from Boston to Mobile, so before the date of 1850 there was a wide distribution of Asiatics.

Now I am not scribbling this to renew any of the old controversy; far from it, let it rest in peace. The "AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD" has awakened memories of old friends, Mason, Weld, Estes, Best and a num-

ber of old bygone fanciers and renews the pleasant thoughts of our old devoted friend of the American fanciers, H. H. Stoddard, but it carries me back still farther. When I was quite a boy, I was much interested in a neighbor's Dorkings, they were splashed with white, brown and black and called colored Dorkings. Next I was smitten with Sebright Bantams. One of my brightest days with poultry was at the first great Metropolitan Show in London in the fall of 1852, when the hen fever was at its height; it was the most remarkable crowd I ever mingled in, strings of elegant equipages filled the streets near by; lords and ladies, bishops in their knee breeches and ecclesiastical hats, crowded in with all sorts and conditions of men, artisans and poorer workmen, and elbowed through the crowd, to see the new great Asiatic fowls as well as the various other breeds that claimed a new interest. I have never seen those attending another poultry show exhibit so much enthusiasm.

Returning to Brahmas, I was at the great Brooklyn Show, 1876 (I think) this show was made a Challenge Light Brahma specialty meeting as to agreeing on several points of the breed. Up to this time some strains had gray undercolor, one breeder who had very fine birds, was ruled out and he took it very hard. Just now let me remark with all our scientific breeding and



Above illustration of first prize White Wyandotte Crock, Buffalo, 1909, shows well developed breast and body, two very necessary qualifications of a first class Wyandotte. He was first in the open class, and was awarded special for best bird in show, an unusual honor; nearly 2,000 birds in competition.

feeding we have added little if any to the size and weight of these earlier birds that were, many of them, fed principally on our American corn (maize) the grain that all fowls relish, even some imported birds which never saw it before their arrival on our shores.

\*\*\* When you buy breeding stock get the best your pocketbook will permit. A Standard-bred bird with generations of good and careful breeding back of him is worth a fair price. Blood will tell. \*\*\*

## SINGLE COMB REDS

I own the BEST RED HEN in America  
EGGS IN SEASON SEND FOR MATING LIST

J. A. ROSE, Specialist, Dept. B, SCRANTON, PA.

## BUFF ORPINGTONS

## Chicago and Indianapolis Winners

**B**LUE COMES easy to Martz's line-bred, trap-nested layers. Chicago 1st Pen; 1st Cockerel; 2nd Cock; 3rd Cock; four best Pullets; four Club Specials. Indianapolis—1st and 2nd Pens; 1st Cock; 1st Pullet; 2nd and 3rd Cockerel; five Club Specials and other minor prizes at both shows. A few Cockerels for sale. The largest Egg Catalogue and Mating List ever issued will be ready for mailing about January 10, 1910—25 illustrations and other valuable information. FREE. Send for one

A. E. MARTZ, Buff Orpington Specialist,

Box F,

ARCADIA, INDIANA



# INTERPRETING THE STANDARD

Conducted by

J. H. Drevenstedt

## PREVAILING COLOR IN CORNISH FEMALES

Q. What should be the prominent or prevailing color of Cornish Indian females, black or chestnut? I. H., Mass.

A. The prevailing color is black, the only light color being the bay shafting in the neck and the mahogany bay in web of the back, wing, tail, breast and body feathers, and this very little especially in females that have double laced feathers.

## BLACK FEATHERS IN PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Q. I am only an amateur in the poultry business, and not a "Barred Rock Specialist", so I feel it my duty to correspond with you through the A. P. W. in regard to my Barred Plymouth Rocks. I have a pen of ten pullets up to the Standard in all respects, but now and then they show a glossy black feather. What is the cause, or does this run in the Barred Rock family? G. A. B., New York.

A. It "runs in the Barred Rock family" as you term it, and frequently the sharpest barred specimens have the most black feathers. Unless in wing primaries or main tail, black feathers are not a serious defect. You are fortunate in having your Plymouth Rocks up to the Standard in all respects except the black feathers.

## SMUT AND SLATE—WHITE EAR-LOBES IN R. I. REDS

Q. (1) What is the difference between smut and slate in Rhode Island Reds and does either disqualify a bird for the show room?

A. Smut is the brownish black color usually found at the base of hackle while slate is found in the undercolor of the back. Neither disqualifies.

## THE IMPROVED CHAMPION LEG BAND

Aluminum or copper, two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock. They can't lose off. Initials, 10 cents per hundred extra. Also Pigeon Bands.



**THE SUPERIOR** is securely locked; can't lose off; six sizes. State breed and sex. Price postpaid, either kind, No. 10 to suit, 12, 15c; 25, 20c; 50, 35c; 100, 60c. One sample for stamp. Circular free.

T. CADWALLADER, Box 966, Salem, Ohio

(2) Do white ear-lobes disqualify. I. H. P., Ind.

A. Solid white ear-lobes disqualify, the Standard making one-half positive white in lobes the limit before disqualifying the specimen. Our correspondent should purchase the American Standard of Perfection which describes Rhode Island Reds thoroughly and also defines all disqualifications.

## POSE OR STATION IN SHOW BIRDS

Q. In the January issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, in the article "Conditioning and Training Fowls for Exhibition" you tell us beginners how to condition but do not give us a very clear idea as to the proper pose or the necessary training to get this pose. E. M. S., Wisconsin.

A. It is always difficult to put in words what is easy to explain by demonstration with a living object before us. Pose is the position in which a living object is seen to the best advantage. A photographer poses his subjects before the camera in order to make them look their best. An

exhibitor poses his birds with the same object in view. In Games and Game Bantams, this is called station. Constant handling and petting of a Game makes it tame which is the first step; the next one is to make it stand on a box, table or barrel and remain sufficiently long in one position to enable the handler to stroke its back and gently rub the neck under the lower mandible, which gradually induces the bird to raise its head and lengthen the reach of the neck, giving it the station desired by the exhibitor.

With other varieties where shape is to be shown to best advantage,

## HELDER'S PEERLESS BARRED ROCKS

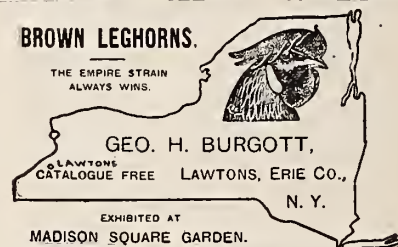
Bred direct from (Grove Hill) Madison Square Garden winners, 1907-1910. The richest blood lines of famous winners. Beautiful, large, healthy birds; standard shape; deep rich color and fine narrow barring to the skin. Have an egg record as well as a show record. Send for price list and matings. Prices very low considering quality. Only one grade, "The Best."

OTTO HELDER,

Box No. 6,

LESTER, OHIO

## BROWN LEGHORNS.

THE EMPIRE STRAIN  
ALWAYS WINS.

GEO. H. BURGOTT,

LAWTONS CATALOGUE FREE LAWTONS, ERIE CO., N. Y.

EXHIBITED AT  
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

## FRASIER'S BUFF ROCKS

Boston Show, 1910—6th Cock; 4th Hen; 1st and 3rd Cockerel; 6th Pullet and \$100 CHAMPION CHALLENGE CUP FOR BEST MALE

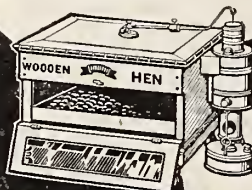
Madison Square, 5th Cockerel, Class of 29.

THIS is the second time that I have been awarded this most coveted prize, and with my winnings at Madison Square Garden, Providence, Brockton and other leading exhibitions, proves that Frasier's Buff Rocks are in the lead. Eggs from the best matings I ever owned, \$5.00 per sitting. Mating List now ready.

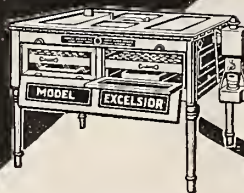
F. S. FRASIER,

46 Waldo Street,

BROCKTON, MASS.



## Hatch Chickens By Steam



Stahl Incubators were among the first to be put on the market; to-day they stand as they did then—the best—approved by thousands of particular fanciers the world over.

This isn't luck—it's merit—perfect incubator value, produced by the right kind of material and workmanship, backed up by an unbroken line of splendid results. The

## Excelsior and Wooden Hen INCUBATORS

have a standard hatching record of a chick from every fertile egg; they maintain this splendid showing because all features of their construction—heat, moisture, ventilation, and similar details—are carefully looked after and perfectly worked out.

The Excelsior or Wooden Hen will hatch a brood before your hens stop laying. You can market your early broilers and mature pullets into quick layers at a time when both will yield an extra big profit.

Buy a "Stahl" and eliminate trouble and worry. Catalogue illustrates complete line of incubators, Brooders, Poultry Supplies, etc. Free on request.

GEO. H. STAHL,  
Box , Quincy, Ill.

REGISTERED, BANDED  
EAR TAGGED  
OR TOE PUNCHED  
CERTIFIED STOCK

## Elm Poultry Yards and Stock Farm HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Over 20 years spent with Poultry Combining Beauty and Utility winning Sweepstakes—Championships—Medals—Diplomas—Cups, etc. If you want strong, rugged, vigorous, farm-grown stock in pink of condition, send us your orders. We have pleased thousands and can please you. Over 5,000 birds in our farms. Cocks, Cockerels, Pairs, Trios or Pens (mated for best results) at reasonable prices. Eggs for hatching by the sitting or thousand. VARIETIES: Barred, White and Buff Rocks; White, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes; White, Buff, Brown and Black Leghorns; Cochins, Houdans, Games, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Guinea, Pheasants, etc., etc. Also Pigeons, Dogs, Goats, Sheep, Swine, etc. Equipment for Poultry Plants, Kennels, Lofts and Farms. Combination prices at a big saving. Write today for our Free Bulletin, published quarterly.

Established 1888  
Incorporated 1909  
\$10,000.00



similar treatment is practiced. The main object is to get the specimen tame and responsive to the touch of the exhibitor or judge. The stroking of the neck and back, the gentle rubbing at the throat, quiets the bird and it will respond to the placing of it in the proper position to show it off to best advantage.

We have seen White Leghorns so tame in a show pen that they would "talk" to their handlers and respond to every little touch of the hand assuming brief poses that catch the judge's eye instantly. Patience and kindness are the principal factors in training fowls to pose.

#### GOLDEN WYANDOTTE COLOR

Q. (1) Is the sort of copperish cast on the backs of Golden Wyandotte males a defect and has it anything to do with breeding qualities? I find some males entirely free from it, while others show a great deal like feathers enclosed.

A. (1) To judge by the feathers sent, we should consider this copperish color a very minor defect, in fact, many good show specimens have this same color on back, the Standard golden bay back being very rare.

Q. (2) Will I have to double mate in order to produce the finest show specimens?

A. (2) We believe double mating necessary where the best results in both males and females are desired.

Q. (3) Would a male good on general points, except lacing (breast only laced down to crop) bred to pullets good in breast produce good laced offspring? If such a male were bred to females with crescentic lacing, what would likely be the outcome? I bought the male but don't know his parentage. I. A., Pennsylvania.

A. (3) We would not advise breeding such a male, even to finely laced females. The most important feature of a Golden Wyandotte is the lacing and a male minus good large

(Continued on page 486)

\*\*\* Always burn or bury eggs containing dead germ or unhatched chicks taken from hens or incubators. They should be disposed of as soon as tested out. \*\*\*

—O—

\*\*\* Infertile eggs from incubators, if tested out by the seventh day, are perfectly wholesome and may be used in cooking. They are superior in both quality and cleanliness to many case eggs found in stores. Do not try to use for this purpose infertile eggs tested from hens' nests as they usually have a foul taste and odor. \*\*

—O—

\*\*\* April hatched pullets, if well and quickly grown, will give a good yield of eggs next winter. \*\*\*

—O—

\*\*\* Coarse sand makes an excellent grit for newly hatched chicks and young ducklings. With plenty of clean coarse sand available, no other grit need be supplied. \*\*\*

\*\*\* Co-operation among poultry keepers in any locality will tend to raise the standard of poultry keeping, better the product and make better prices. \*\*\*



"BROOKSIDE CHIEF"  
FIRST PRIZE C'H'R'L. MISSOURI STATE SHOW DEC.'09.  
Bred & Owned By BROOKSIDE POULTRY FARM  
NURSERY MO..

Fashionable Type of White Leghorn Cockerel.

#### HOWLAND'S BUFF WYANDOTTES

GRAND CHALLENGE CUP FOR BEST BUFF WYANDOTTE

Eggs, \$5.00 per sitting.

STUART A. HOWLAND,

GRANVILLE, N. Y.



## Carter's Barred Rocks Excelsior Strain



The continued popularity of Barred Plymouth Rocks and the position they occupy as *America's Most Popular Fowl*, is due to their great qualities as a utility bird—the one that produces best results in eggs and as a market fowl.

#### Carter's Excelsior Barred Rocks

lead in the combination of show room qualities and practical results. The males and females in my breeding pens this season will **score from 91-93 1-2**. They are mated to produce high-class exhibition birds. In selecting my breeders, have chosen those full of vigor, whose chicks will live and grow rapidly.

For the egg trade I have **four pens mated to produce Exhibition Pullets** of the right color, shape and size; also **two pens mated to produce high-class exhibition Cockerels**. When desired, will divide and fill egg orders with part from pullet matings and part from Cockerel matings at no extra cost. Prices as follows:

EGGS { 1 sitting \$4.00  
2 sittings \$7.00  
3 sittings \$9.00

**A few choice Cockerels for sale. Extra value at \$6.00 to \$15.00 each.**  
Some Cracker-Jacks, Pullet Bred

**T. J. CARTER,**

Box W,

**JONESDALE, WIS.**



golden bay centers laced with greenish black in breast and body and medium laced feathers on the thighs will not measure up to modern Wyandotte Standard. The male is half the pen and sometimes even more.

#### HARDNESS OF FEATHER

Q. What is meant by hardness of feather? Novice, Ontario.

A. This term is usually applied to the plumage of Games and Game Bantams. It should more properly be termed "shortness of feather", as the small short feathers compactly laid on the bodies of the birds give the plumage the appearance or feeling of hardness.

#### BUFF ORPINGTON DUCKS

Q. Are Buff Orpington Ducks a new variety, or are they a recognized Standard variety in England and what are their qualifications? Peter Pan, New Jersey.

A. They are a new variety and quite attractive in appearance, to judge by the specimens shown at Eastern shows. We know nothing of their qualifications as layers or market fowl, but presume, like all other novelties, they are "the best ever."

#### SHERWOODS

Q. Are Sherwoods a Standard-bred fowl and what are their principal claims to a place as an all round chicken for eggs and meat? M. I. O., Colorado.

A. Sherwoods were never admitted to the American Standard of Perfection, and probably never will be. They were brought out by W. Atlee Burpee of Philadelphia in 1891, and extensively advertised in his catalog of seeds, plants and live stock, as a great utility fowl. This was corroborated by purchasers who bred and raised Sherwoods. They proved to be excellent layers of large brown eggs and were valuable for market both as broilers and roasters. In appearance they were like a White Plymouth Rock, but had sparsely feathered shanks as a distinguishing mark. The latter no doubt killed whatever chance the Sherwoods had of being admitted to the Standard. They originated in Virginia from a cross of the White Georgian Game on the Light Brahma.

#### COCKEREL AND PULLET AGE LIMIT

Q. Can cockerels and pullets hatched in December of 1909, be exhibited as such at the winter shows of 1910 and 1911? W. T. K., Delaware.

A. The American Standard of Perfection defines a cockerel or pullet as being a bird less than one year old, so it is up to the exhibitor to decide whether he can enter such December hatched birds at a show held a few days past the time limit. The judge cannot decide, for the Standard instructs him to give the specimen the benefit of the doubt, and many a fall hatched bird has won a blue ribbon at a winter show in the young classes, that legally or morally had no right to.

\*\*\* Well fed poultry will always find a market at a good price. Poorly fed stock goes a begging for a customer and is a bad purchase at any price.

\*\*\* Keep the chicks comfortable and happy. This is of much more importance than fussing about brooder temperatures. \*\*\*

**Mackellar's Charcoal**  
For Poultry is best Coarse or fine granulated 150 Lb. Jar & Buy direct from largest manufacturers of Charcoal Products. Ask for prices and samples. Established 1844  
**R. MacKELLAR'S SONS CO., Peekskill, N. Y.**

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Years of experience in this class of work insures absolute satisfaction. Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Circulars, etc., correctly printed at nominal prices, transportation prepaid. Unequaled line of cuts. Samples mailed free.

S. E. RICHARDS,

STA. W,

MONTICELLO, Wis

## Canada's Best Light Brahmas CHAMPIONS of the SHOW ROOM

My Brahmas have again shown their superiority at the Great International show at Buffalo by winning, Cocks 2-3-4; Hens 1-2-3; Cockerels 1-2-3; Pullets 1-2-3, also 1st Pen and all specials. I have some choice males left at \$25.00 each. Eggs \$5.00 per 15 from my best matings, the same as I use myself. No lists.

H. W. Partlo,

Ingersoll, Ontario, Canada

## BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS THE NUGGETS ARE STILL IN THE LEAD

THIS was proven at the late Madison Square Garden New York Show, where the National Buff Rock Club held their annual meeting. We sold the cockerel Nugget, Jr., and the pullet Miss Nugget that carried away the Blue Ribbons, and have bought them back, and Nugget, Jr., will head our special mating this coming season. It is useless to say anything about their quality, for their winnings are sufficient proof that they are the best in the country.

OUR MATING LIST WILL TELL YOU THE BALANCE

The Nugget Poultry Farm,

Bloomsburg, Pa.



## HEWES FARM Prince Ebony Strain of Black Langshans

All firsts on Cock 3 years in succession and 1st Cockerel two years at Chicago. Prince Ebony won 1st at Chicago twice, and two of his sons won 1st and 2nd at the Great Mid-West Show at Chicago, December, '09. Prince Ebony is the sire of more first prize winners at the nation's largest shows than any Langshan Cock alive or dead. Eggs from Prince Ebony's yard \$10 per 15. Five other grand yards including one headed by Prince Ebony 2nd, \$5.00 per 15.

R. A. Hewes,

Crete, Ill.

## WHEELER'S SINGLE COMB White Leghorns

MADE A CLEAN SWEEP AT BALTIMORE, JANUARY 3-8, 1910.

Winning on 14 entries in a class of 87 birds: 1st, 3rd, 4th Cocks; 1st, 4th, 5th Hens; 1st, 3rd, 5th Cockerels; 1st, 4th Pullets; 1st, 2nd Pen.

THE BEST RECORD OF THE SEASON ON WHITE LEGHORNS.

I have for sale some excellent males and females directly related to my Baltimore winners.

10 PENS MATED FOR THE EGG TRADE. Each headed by a winner or a son of a winner, mated to my prize winners at Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Rochester and elsewhere.

EGGS, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 per sitting.

G. L. Wheeler & Son,

Route W,

Penn Yan, N. Y.

**CHAS. E. THOMPSON & Co.**  
LYNNFIELD CENTER, MASS.

## R.I. Reds, Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes

Now booking orders for Day-Old Chicks. 200 Egg Strain; large, healthy, vigorous stock. Eggs \$1.00, \$2.00, \$5.00 per sitting; \$6.00, \$10.00, \$20.00 per hundred.

CATALOGUE FREE

SEND STAMP FOR RED STANDARD



## PRACTICAL DOUBLE BROOD COOP

C. H. Crumley

(Continued from page 425)

along line A. B. This will give four sections.

### FOR TWO END SECTIONS

Nail one of the  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch x  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch strips from E. to F. (Fig. 2.) and one from G. to H. one inch up from bottom, leaving  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch at E. F. G. H., for the  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch x  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch x 6 ft. 0 inch long strips, used below.

Nail a strip  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch x  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch from top edge of G. H. to bottom edge of E. F., along front E. G.—also one strip along back edge F. H. This will leave a corner at E. F. G. H. for the  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch x  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch x 6 ft. 0 inch strips to fit into.

### FOR TWO MIDDLE SECTIONS

The  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch x  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch strips are nailed on these sections the same as for the ends. Cut out the corner as shown at EE. FF. GG. HH., Fig. 3. Also the one inch below GG. HH. This is so the coop will set flat on the floor, and the ends and back extend down over the floor one inch.

Cut holes in these sections as shown in Fig. 3, K. 3 inch in diameter covered with wire cloth—L. 4 inch in diameter—always open for the chicks to pass through.

Cut from board  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch x 13 inch x 6 ft. 0 inch, four pieces  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch wide,—one piece 3 inch wide,—one piece 4 inches wide.

The piece 3 inch wide should be sawed again, on the same bevel as the roof. Fig. 4.

The coop may now be put together, as shown in photograph and drawing, Fig. 5. The latter gives the spacing. Place two strips  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch x  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch in the middle section as shown at J.  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inch apart. These are for the door to this section and to support the wire.

Mark at K., 7 inches from bottom, and L. 4 inches from top. This is where the top and bottom boards will come when the coop is finished. The wire should extend  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch or  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch beyond these marks.

Nail the wire cloth (4 mesh per

inch) in position and put on board at bottom 8 inches wide, extending to the opening for the doors at each end, and one inch below bottom strip.

The 4 inch board at top extends the entire length of coop. Nail strips over the wire cloth where it is fastened to pieces along J. and M.

Nail a 7-16 inch x  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch strip along the inside of the  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch x  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch piece where the doors are at each end. Section NN. This will give the door something to shut against, besides stopping drafts. Also nail a strip 7-16 inch x 1 5-16 inch down the front, at each corner section NN., from the 4 inch board at the top to the bottom of end section.

The back and roof are made from the other two boxes. The back extends one inch below the  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch x  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch x 6 ft. 0 inch strips, the same as ends. The roof boards extend one inch over the back and ends, and about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches over the

front. The paroid roofing one inch over the edges all around.

Take one of the  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch x  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch x 6 ft. 0 inch pieces and nail along



White Rock Pullet winning special prize at Madison Square Garden, 1909, for best headed female, bred and owned by Greystone Farm, F. H. Davey, Manager, Yonkers, N. Y.

## I HATCH EGGS By the most approved methods at reasonable prices. Write for Booklet : : : : : DAY-OLD CHICKS A SPECIALTY

Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, B. Plymouth Rocks, White Leghorns and "Columbian Leghorns," the new breed.

WOODSIDE HATCHERY,

HANOVER, MD.

## HOUDANS OF QUALITY. Still the leading winners in some of the largest shows in America. Record for 1909, 51 ribbons out of a possible 55.

Also \$100.00 Special Prize for Best and Largest Display competition open to the world. Send for my Free Catalogue of matings and winnings. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed in every case or money refunded. Stock and eggs at all times.

DR. G. W. TAYLOR,

Box A-1,

ORLEANS, INDIANA

## WOLVERINE STRAIN WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

HAVE WON HIGHEST HONORS AT BOSTON, CHICAGO, DETROIT, INDIANAPOLIS, TOLEDO, ETC.

They made a clean sweep of all First Prizes at

SHERWOOD in 1903 GRAND RAPIDS in 1906

DETROIT S. SHOW in 1905 TOLEDO in 1907

DETROIT S. SHOW in 1909

They are acknowledged to be one of the best strains of White Plymouth Rocks.

My breeding pens never contained such uniformly high-grade stock as they do today. My new Mating List, originally illustrated, tells all about them. This, and my regular 36-page illustrated catalogue containing useful information, list of winnings, etc. etc., FREE, if you send two 2-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing.



First Cockerel Detroit State Fair, 1909.

IF YOU want to hatch your winners for next season, don't overlook me when placing your order for Eggs.

I HAVE THE STOCK,  
THE EXPERIENCE

and the desire to do the right thing by my customers, and would appreciate the opportunity to "show you."

LYMAN H. HILL,

Station 2,

JACKSON, MICHIGAN



under the roof boards in front. This is used for nailing into when putting on the paroid roofing. On the ends where the roof boards extend over one inch, nail  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch x  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch strip.

#### DOORS FOR ENDS.

Figures 6 and 7, give details of the doors for the ends. The strips  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch x  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch are made from the ends of the boxes.

The  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch x  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch strip (section aa, Fig. 6), is for the other door Fig. 7 to close against.

The chick door for the bottom of Fig. 6 is shown in Fig. 8. By placing the button which holds this door shut, at the proper place along the side of Fig. 6, the button will hold the door open also.

The floor is nailed to 2 inch x 2 inch pieces as shown in Fig. 10, and is not fastened to the coop. It is made of matched grooved lumber and being loose from the coop is easily cleaned.

The door for the middle section is made like Fig. 9 and is covered on the front side with wire cloth.

The  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch x  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch strip along the inside of door (Fig. 6), on the one side is fastened with a screw at X, and being sawed on a bevel at the top (Y), will hold the other door (Fig. 7), at any desired angle.

Door (Fig. 7), is covered with cloth, or a poor grade of muslin.

\*\*\* Nest boxes should be cleaned and aired out of doors at frequent intervals. Burn the old nesting material; whitewash the nests, dry in the sun and make other nests with clean hay or straw. \*\*\*

\*\*\* If you do not intend to let them raise a brood, break up broody hens as soon as they are discovered on the nest at night. Confinement in an elevated slat-bottom coop is the best means. If taken early, they are quickly cured of the desire and soon begin laying again. \*\*\*

\*\*\* Where hawks and crows are troublesome run white cord, head high, zigzagging above the chicken field, suspending same from trees or posts. At irregular intervals hang from these cords bits of bright tin and streamers of white and colored cloth. This forms an effective means of prevention of loss from winged chicken thieves. \*\*\*

## BUFF LEGHORNS

### FOR EXHIBITION AND UTILITY

are the best egg machines on earth. I have won ribbons at every place shown. New York State Fair, 1st and 2nd on Pens, two 2nds and two 3rds at Rochester, and six ribbons at Elmira, 1910. Orders now booked for eggs from 4 pens : : : : Send for mating list  
E. C. GILBERT, Box 224, TULLY, N. Y.

## VALLEY VIEW POULTRY and HAY FARM

Can furnish Mammoth Bronze Turkey Eggs from elegant exhibition matings \$6 per 12, \$7 per 15. Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs from prize matings \$2 per 15, \$3.50 per 30.

R. H. YOUNG, R. No. 1, LEBANON, TENN.

## Crown Bone Cutter



FEED your hens cut green bone and get more eggs. With a Crown Bone Cutter you can cut up all scrap bones easily and quickly, and without any trouble, and have cut bone fresh every day for your poultry. Send at once for free catalogue. WILSON BROS., Box 700, Easton, Pa.

Best Made. Lowest in Price

## MORRIS' WHITE WYANDOTTES WIN

At GREAT MID-WEST SHOW, Chicago, December, 1909: 1st Cock; 1st Pen; 2nd Pullet. This winning in the best class ever shown in the West, shows the quality of my birds. Egg orders booked from pens containing these winners and young stock of the same breeding for sale.

M. F. MORRIS,

ATLANTA, GA.

## HICKSON'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Have made a phenomenal winning. We are now ready for your orders for eggs. They are certainly going to produce winners. \$3.00 for 13. Send for circular.

MAURICE B. HICKSON, R. F. D. No. 1, LYNCHBURG, VA.

## S. C. Black Orpingtons

Bred direct from Bell and Wilkinson Famous English Strain.

Madison Square Garden, 1909-1910: We won 1st Hen, 4th Cockerel, 4th Pullet and Silver Cup for best female in show in the best class ever exhibited at New York.

A very limited number of eggs to spare, also a few choice Cockerels and Pullets, at reasonable prices, quality considered, BLACK DIAMOND ORPINGTON FARM, SCRANTON, PA.

## ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS

Winners New York, Chicago, St. Louis and twenty other big shows. Guarantee on all breeding stock and EGGS FOR HATCHING. Catalogue mailed FREE.

G. A. CLARK, SEYMOUR, INDIANA

## COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

TRUE IN TYPE AND COLOR

On exhibits at three large shows this season, my birds have won ten first premiums including first hen at Madison Square Garden in the hottest kind of competition. I shall breed ten matings of high-class birds this year from which I offer eggs for hatching same as I use for myself. Mating list cheerfully mailed for the asking.

DR. C. J. ANDRUSS,

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.

## MICA-CRYSTAL The Grit that Makes Hens Lay

Contains mica, iron, magnesium and quartz, each in its purest and best form. It is of such peculiar formation that it will not take a polish as is the case with grit made from white quartz or marble, and unlike limestone grit, or grit of like soluble substances, is not dissolved by the fluids in the crop, consequently it never loses its sharpness. It sharpens itself by contact, the only grit that does, and therefore excels all others as a grinder. Without grit the feathered tribe cannot be healthy or productive. This is a well demonstrated fact in nature. Grit is to the fowl what teeth are to other animal creation. The standard for 17 years. Send for sample.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MICA-CRYSTAL CO.,

CONCORD, N. H.

## Frank D. Read's Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

THE KIND THAT WIN AT NEW YORK AND BOSTON

THE last two years my birds were awarded eighteen regular prizes, including 1st Pullet, 2nd Cock, 2nd Cockerel and 2nd Pen at New York, and 1st Cock, 1st Hen and 1st Pullet at Boston. Eggs for Hatching from five grand prize matings good in type, rich dark red surface color, and fine under color. These matings should produce birds to win in any company. Price \$5.00 per 15 eggs, part of the eggs taken from each mating.

Address,

FRANK D. READ,

FALL RIVER, MASS.

## Greenwood's Black Orpingtons America's Leading Strain

Great Mid-West Show, Chicago, December 7-12, 1909, I won 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th Cockerel; 1st and 2nd Hen; 3rd Cock; 1st, 2nd and 5th Pullet; 4th Pen; \$50 Silver Cup, 3 Gold Medals. I have won more first prizes the past four years at Chicago than all my competitors combined. Send for mating list. A square deal to all.

G. E. GREENWOOD,

Box 3,

LAKE MILLS, WISC.



## THE MODERN WHITE WYANDOTTE

DIVERSITY OF TYPE AND DEMAND FOR DEAD WHITE PLUMAGE.  
PROBLEMS THAT CONFRONT WHITE WYANDOTTE BREEDERS OF  
TODAY. WHITE WYANDOTTES OF PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

J. H. Drevanstedt

(Continued from page 402, March A. P. W.)

3. Has not the showroom type been changed from the accepted breed Standard type somewhat; in other words, do not many of the winning specimens of late show less outline of hock and a lower set body with greater fluff development than formerly?

"Yes and this robs any breed of egg production. These specially fluffy plumaged birds ought to go to the wall. We should protect merit." I. K. Feleh.

"The showroom type differs quite markedly from the accepted Standard type, and it is up to the judges to maintain the Standard fully." Dr. W. H. Humiston.

"I think this is very often so. I have seen a number of specimens with this appearance due largely, I believe, to their over-fat condition, utterly out of condition for this reason. Some strains show this characteristic more than others." John L. Dakin.

"Showroom type has changed locally as outlined in answer to question 1. The recent winning specimens show less hock, more fluff and a lower body line. All of which the late Standard demanded and all of which a general purpose fowl should have." O. O. Wild.

"Yes." C. W. Thompson.

"Yes." Fair View Poultry Yards.

"Yes, very much so. I like a longer bodied Wyandotte, as this will mean more eggs and that is what they are all after." E. H. Liechtenwalter.

"Yes, this is true and something is radically wrong when our Standard is so easily abused." F. J. Wehrmeyer.

"Yes." W. R. Curtiss.

"No question at all but that many breeders are following a hobby that leads shape into almost any type but Wyandotte. In comparison with the illustration in the Standard, many of our leading show specimens would offer the same comparison as would a Pereheron and a track animal." H. V. Kell.

"Yes." L. E. Whittsitt.

"It is an evident fact that the birds that have been winning at shows are the ones with low set body and full fluff development" J. C. Fishel & Son.

"Yes." C. W. Sixt.

"I have seen Wyandottes in the showroom that resembled Orpingtons; they should have a distinct shape of their own. They should show more fluff than formerly and yet not enough to cover their hocks, because the hocks should show plainly." Fred C. Lisk.

4. Has the value of the White Wyandotte, as a market fowl and layer, been maintained or has it declined under this existing fad of breeding for extreme white plumage?

"In extreme show fineness it declines from the safe and sane utility bird." C. W. Thompson.

"We are not prepared to say." Fair View Poultry Yards.

"It has declined." C. W. Sixt.

"If the ever increasing demand is any criterion, I should say they are valued more highly than ever." F. J. Wehrmeyer.

"I think we have all hurt the utility part of our birds to some extent by breeding for the dead white color." J. C. Fishel & Son.

"I think the laying qualities of White Wyandottes today are just as good if not better than formerly, and I think the more blooky and heavy set we get them, the better they are for market poultry." A. J. Fell.

"Has most certainly declined as a market fowl in size, color of skin and egg production." I. K. Feleh.

"To obtain 'dead white' plumage, inbreeding has been practiced to a harmful degree, and this has a tendency to lower the laying and market value. The market value of White Wyandottes as broilers, roasters, capons or aged fowls is, in my opinion, greater than that of any other variety." Dr. W. H. Humiston.

"I must admit that the White Wyandotte is hardly as good a yellow skinned roaster as before the demand for such white plumage, as there are too many white skinned birds among them. However, the additional depth of body, in comparison with what we got years ago, was very noticeable, and the laying qualities are certainly as good as ever. The breed is maintaining its popularity in this respect,

## SILVER AND WHITE WYANDOTTES

Prize Winners Wherever Shown.

Three grand matings of Silvers and one of Whites. Best layers in America. Only a limited number of sittings for sale; \$3.00 per 15. Circular free.

M. DOMMER, Route 5, CORYDON, IOWA

## Myers Langshan Home

300--High Scoring Langshans--300

## FOR SALE

Eggs in Season, \$3.00 Per 15

Address


BEN S. MYERS

CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Again win at Baltimore, Md., 5 firsts, 4 seconds, 4 thirds, all color and shape specials, State Cup. Cup for best display.

## Knepper's Buff Rocks

Good breeding stock and some of my winners for sale.  
B. H. KNEPPER, R. R. No. 19, CLEARSRING, MD.



**RIDGE VIEW FARM**

## RHODE ISLAND REDS

If you want EGGS that HATCH or HENS that LAY let us tell you about the Ridge View Farm strain of Rhode Island Reds, the best utility REDS in the United States. Get our Special Offer.

**A. G. CLARK, WILLOUGHBY, OHIO**

## Buff and Black Orpingtons : : : Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

Winners of Blue Ribbons the last *three years* in the very largest shows, such as Jamestown, Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburg. Our recent *winnings from birds we raised ourselves* are at *Chicago*: 1st, 2nd and 5th Black Orpington Cocks, 2nd Pen. In Buffs: 1st Hen, 2nd Pen. At the late *Madison Square Garden* show in Blacks: 2nd Pen. In Buffs: 5th Pen. We offer for quick sale very fine Rhode Island Red Cockerels, both Rose and Single Comb, at \$5.00 each. A limited amount of other stock for sale. Eggs from \$2 to \$10 for 15. Satisfactory Hatch Guaranteed

CRAIG & MAPES,

MT. LEBANON, PA.



but some way must be found to overcome the other defect." Arthur G. Duston.

"It has declined." W. R. Curtiss.

"It has declined as general purpose fowl." E. H. Lichtenwalter.

"Declined. The short blocky hen will never have a value as an egg producer, and we cannot breed for both eggs and color at the same time." L. E. Whittsitt.

"Cannot see that it has suffered any in this direction; the greatest criticism being in regard to the deviation from the Standard, some breeders going after the Cochins type, others after the long backed egg type. In the former instance, if they want a 9 lb. female, why not breed Cochins or Orpingtons, or in the latter instance, the Plymouth Rocks?" H. V. Kell.

"I have found that my winning females are invariably my best layers. We can breed both layers and winners if properly mated." Fred C. Lisk.

"I should say that the White Wyandotte has not made as large gains as it might have owing to this 'craze' for white plumage. In my opinion, shape should always be paramount, color afterward." J. L. Dakin.

"We do not think that color of plumage should have any influence upon the laying or market features of a variety except as regards pin feathers, but rather that it's Standard or showroom type is largely accountable for these qualifications." O. O. Wild.

"As a rule, the value of the White Wyandotte has been maintained both as a layer and market fowl or it would not be the most popular fowl today. As a utility fowl it has been hurt in some strains for birds cannot be bred so white as to lose color in legs and be a useful or good strain. To make an ideal strain, more than one point has got to be looked into. When I started to breed the Whites, shape was one of the strongest points and that was my great success for in time I also got the color and good yellow legs." John H. Jackson.

5. As the revised Standard of Perfection attaches some importance to typical shape of Wyandotte and less to color, and also gives a clearer and better description of comb, don't you think this will materially aid in breeding better shaped male and female Wyandottes in the future?

"It assuredly will help if the judges follow the Standard. As it stands a beginner gets one idea from the judging at one show, while at another an entirely different shaped bird is placed among the winners, all of which puts him at sea and he would have been better off had he been denied the experience." H. V. Kell.

"I think it will if dyed-in-the-wool

fanciers leave the judge alone." C. W. Thompson.

"The new Standard should materially aid the breed, but like all other laws, the good of it comes in the enforcement of it. If you cannot get your judges to insist on what the Standard calls for, it makes the law of no account. Color must be recognized at all times, but Wyandotte shape must, in every instance, be so pronounced that it would be possible to tell. The White Wyandotte today is the best exponent of the true Wyandotte shape we have and every effort should be made by its breeders to keep it at the head through its market qualities as well as its unparalleled symmetrical outlines." Arthur G. Duston.

"Literally applied by those who are posing as interpreters of same. Give us Standard illustrations that are typical of the variety, word the description matter to match the illustration in simple language and rigidly enforce the application by licensed judges under penalty of public censure

Gold goes in at any gate except Heaven's.—The Talmud.

## Rhode Island Reds Yield Big Profits

MANY a farmer has made a big dent in his mortgage by the help of Rhode Island Reds.

Walter Sherman's new book tells you all about these wonderful fowls—how easy they are to take care of, how fine they are for table use, what prolific layers they are—even tells you how to take care of them when sick. Every poultry man should have it.

The pictures in the book are true to life—each from a photograph made at Mr. Sherman's place. Two of them by the new French color photography, show the birds in their natural plumage—so real that you almost expect them to move.

### HOW TO GET THIS VALUABLE BOOK FREE

Send me 20 cents—to help pay the cost of the book. Fifty cents would be a low price for it. With each book is given a rebate coupon worth 20 cents on your first order for two sittings of eggs. Send for the book today

Walter Sherman, Chickwold, Newport, R. I.

## Remsen's Black Minorcas & White Wyandottes Win

At AMERICA'S GREATEST WINTER AND FALL SHOWS. My MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, BALTIMORE, Hagerstown and Allentown WINNERS were all BRED by ME and are NOW in MY matings. 9 BLUE RIBBONS and 4 SILVER CUPS in one season is a record unequalled by ANY OTHER BREEDER in such competition. For breeders and eggs from AMERICA'S BEST, address

Greenberry Farm Poultry Yards, O. E. Remsen, Box 186-A, Annapolis, Md.

### LOOK AT THEM!

Last month I asked you to look for my winnings at Madison Square Garden, 1910. At America's leading show held December 28, 1909—January 1, 1910

## Brundage's Golden Wyandottes

WON AS FOLLOWS:

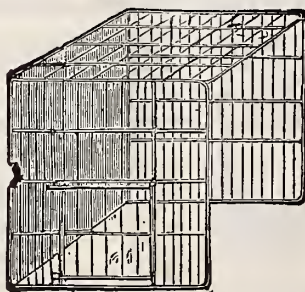
Cocks 1-2-3-4      1 Pen      Cockerels 1-4-5  
Hens 1-2-3-4      Pullets 1-2-4-5

\$100 Challenge Cup for 4 Best Golden Wyandottes

For five years in succession my birds have made practically clean sweeps at Madison Square Garden. If you want the best in stock or eggs, come to headquarters. Eggs from my best pens \$5 per sitting

CHARLES H. BRUNDAGE,

DANBURY, CONN.



## POULTRY SHOWS

SPRATT'S PATENT have penned, fed and fitted up more of the large and important Poultry, Pigeon, Cat, Rabbit, Cavy and Pet Stock Shows of the world than any other firm.

The World's Fair at Chicago, the Paris Exposition, the Pan-American, the English Crystal Palace, the Madison Square Garden, Philadelphia, Boston, Newark, Chicago and hundreds of smaller shows during the past thirty years have been penned with their all-wire Crystal Palace Cages and the exhibits fed on their food.

The only disease and vermin-proof coops in the world. They can be absolutely sterilized. Their appearance is neat and attractive. They take up less room than any other coops, and being perfectly plain and businesslike, in no way detract from the appearance of the exhibit itself.

Estimates Furnished on Application.

SPRATT'S PATENT, Ltd.

Factories and Chief Offices at NEWARK, N. J.  
Depots at San Francisco, Calif., St. Louis, Mo., Cleveland, Ohio, Montreal, Can. Resident Superintendents at Chicago and Boston. Factories also in London, England, and Berlin, Germany

## HILLCREST FARMS, OAKFORD, PA.

BARRED, PARTRIDGE, SILVER PENCILED, COLUMBIAN AND GOLDEN BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Won two Silver Cups at New York, 1910. Winners of 70 prizes at Madison Square Garden 1908-1909-1910. Winners also, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Hartford, Scranton, Easton, Allentown, Hagerstown. Eggs \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting. Can sell some pens, trios and single birds at reasonable prices. Free Catalogue.

WM. F. FOTTERALL, PROPRIETOR



by the A. P. A., or in extreme cases of incapacity, by a revocation of license, and we who have our lines in hand will furnish Standard type and 'dead white' plumage." O. O. Wild.

"The Wyandotte has a typical shape, i. e., 'a bird of curves.' This is most important and should win over one of the 'dead white' ones without typical shape. A young cockerel or pullet with typical Standard shape, although a little creamy in color, should win over one of the 'dead white' kind that is devoid of typical shape. Breeding to the revised Standard will give us better and stronger White Wyandottes for the future." Dr. W. H. Humiston.

"The revised Standard as to typical shape with less importance to color and more careful breeding for comb called for, will be a great boon or help to the breed. Many birds with a comb not fit to breed from, have won highest honors because other points were good. I have seen winners that had the poorest of comb and shape, and legs leaning against one another, but they were white as white could be. Less attention to color and more to the shape and head points will make them a more beautiful fowl than ever. Color will not go back to the creamy or brassy birds. We are rid of that and can hold any color wanted." John H. Jackson.

"I am afraid the revision is a step backward. We now have in the White Wyandotte a bird of beauty as well as grand utility." Fred C. Lisk.

**White Wyandottes Exclusively**  
All White Wyandottes are noted as egg layers. My strain, MOST noted of all. I have won in every egg laying contest I have entered. Best Matings—Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Other Matings—\$1.00 per 15. Incubator Eggs—\$5.00 per 100. L. E. WHITSITT, AUSTIN, IND.



**EMPIRE EXHIBITION COOPS**  
Coop Fronts and Galvanized Feed and Drink Cups.  
Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue.  
**EMPIRE COOPING CO.,** Fultonville, N. Y.

"I certainly do. This color 'craze' has been carried to an extreme, not only in White Wyandottes, but as I understand, in all white breeds. Shape determines the breed and color or the variety. The change in the Standard giving more importance to shape and less to color is, in my opinion, highly commendable." John L. Dakin.

"Yes, I think the Standard that is to come will give us a clearer idea of what is wanted than the one of today. I am in for shape and good rich yellow legs, if they do show a little cream in plumage while growing." A. J. Fell.

"Yes." J. C. Fishel & Son.

"The Standard no doubt is a great aid and all breeders ought to respect and live up to it." F. J. Wehrmeyer.

"Yes." W. R. Curtiss.

"Yes, by all means." C. W. Sixt.

"Yes." Fair View Poultry Yards.

"Yes, very much." E. H. Lichtenthaler.

"For eggs, yes." L. E. Whittsitt.

John H. Piper, Mansfield, Ohio, says that he finds Single Comb White Leghorns extra good layers and that his birds won this season at Mansfield, Ohio, and other shows.

R. C. Hinkle, Millersburg, Pa., won at the Millersburg show, 1909-1910, on 10 entries, 1st and 2nd cock, 1st, 2nd and



Modern White Wyandotte.

3rd hen, 1st and 2nd cockerel and 1st, 2nd and 3rd pullet, also cup for best display in show.

F. W. GeMeiner, Lorain, Ohio, breeder and exhibitor of Buff Wyandottes was in on the winnings at Cleveland this year. He sold one of his Cockerels during the show for \$30.

Sidney C. Allen of Orchard Park, N. Y., breeder of Columbian Plymouth Rocks won 1st pen at the recent New York Show held in Madison Square Garden.

## Poley's World's Best Buff Rocks STAND ALONE VICTORS OF THE FIELD

And again make a great sweep at National Club Meeting, Madison Square Garden, New York, 1909-10, winning 1 cock, 1-2 hens, 2-5 pullets, 1-3 pens, also winning the National Championship Cup for best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, also 4 of the specials for shape and color, and best display by a very large margin, winning more points than my four next highest competitors, all together. I have won nine 1sts at the three last shows at Madison Square Garden. At Indianapolis, Ind., National Club Meeting, '08, I won five 1sts, Championship Cup and best display by a large margin. At Greenville, S. C., National Club meeting, '09, I also won 1st display by a large margin. This is the third year in succession that I have won 1st pen at Madison Square; my first pen was pronounced by Judge W. C. Denny to be without exception the best pen ever shown in America. My string was one of the sensations of the show. Write for catalogue.

Eggs \$3, \$5, \$7 and \$10 per 15. We guarantee 12 fertile eggs.

**JOHN W. POLEY,**

**Box W,**

**ROYERSFORD, PA.**



# BEST FOR THE TABLE

Conducted by

Helen T. Woods

## APRIL

COME to the brook where the cowslips stout  
 Their broad, bright leaves push bravely out.  
 Listen, the robin is calling loud;  
 Look at his gay red breast so proud!  
 Feel how the wind blows soft and warm,  
 Who would believe it could bluster and storm!  
 The days are growing so still and fair,  
 'Tis pleasant only to breathe the air;  
 And life is lovely in field or street,  
 For beauty springs beneath April's feet.

—Celia Thaxter.



**A** WELL PLANNED kitchen garden is almost a necessity in supplying the table with the best and freshest vegetables through the summer. Its value cannot be overestimated. Where one has the land and an inclination to be out of doors, the cost is slight in comparison to the returns and the greater part of the work is such as may be accomplished by a woman.

For the vast majority, be they men or women, there is ever a fascination in tilling the soil. The anticipation of



\* Every woman to fully appreciate the beauties of life should have a garden."

again stirring and cropping the good brown earth, moistened by the rain and dew and warmed by the sun comes each season as we gather about the fireside under the evening lamp, to pour over the ever attractive seed catalogues. We can see between the lines the first green shoots of the peas, the unfolding of the flower like bean, the lettuce as it forms itself into a tender green deliciousness, the growing of the stately corn as it develops from the tiny shoot to well perfected maturity. The anticipation is not to be despised but the real attraction lies in planting the seed, in actually seeing it grow and develop into fruit or flower.

With the first croak of the frog, the first sweet notes of the robin, every nature lover longs for a home in the

country. A strip of woodland, a winding brook, an orchard, a little soil to till for flowers and vegetables, room for fruit and poultry, a lawn and shade trees, these are the usual attractions. The house may be merely a shelter—it is the out of door life that is wanted.

It is said that the life of a nation depends on its country lovers, not alone for its daily bread but for the vital forces of mankind necessary to progress and development. It is seldom that three generations thrive in city places. The country youths of today make the city of tomorrow. There is need of this return to a closer intimacy with nature. George Lorimer once said: "Everybody's got to raise something in this world,—crops, or children, or something,—or he'll raise Cain." In the return to a more natural mode of living may be found a panacea for countless ills. To the real nature lover all seasons are beautiful. He is not frightened back to brick houses and concrete walks at the first shrill whistle of winter's winds but finds in the clear frosty air of winter, nature's own medicine; in the return of spring, a renewal of life in the preparation of the soil and the planting of seed; in summer, a freer and richer enjoyment of nature in her wealth of sunshine and ripening of grain; and in the fall, the reward in harvesting and storing for winter's use the fruits of his labors. It is a

never ending joy to see and be a part of life as it is enjoyed in the real country; to tramp over fields and woodland, to know nature in her wildest and roughest moods, to breathe the wonderfully stimulating air. It makes one fresher in mind and stronger in body and have a better, broader knowledge of all the material things of life.

The greatest enjoyment in country living comes from entering into the out door joys of every day life. To many this is impossible of appreciation. We recently lived in a country community where a near neighbor able to be up and about the house but never well, kept within doors from one year's end to the other. She believed firmly that she was not able to go out, but had she used one half the energy getting out into the good air and sunshine each day that she exerted in other ways seeking health, we think the result would have surprised the members of her family as well as herself. Others through their very determination to live while life lasts, in keeping out of doors, employed in such fields of outdoor work as gardening and poultry raising, have overcome countless ills.

The great majority of women in this country live too much indoors. The air we breathe is equally as important

## White Leghorns Exclusively

Single Comb. Eggs for hatching \$5.00 per 100.  
 Day-Old Chicks 10c. each.

CORA CAWBY, ARROWSMITH, ILL.

## F. L. Poultry Farm Rhode Island Reds

more than holding their own in the strongest competition at Hagerstown, Chicago, Pittsburg, McKeesport and Butler. Stock, Eggs and Baby Chicks. Write for mating list. Satisfaction or your money back.

F. L. Ober, R. F. D. No. 1, Verona, Pa.

1893

1910

## 1-2-4 Cockerels, Boston, 1910

Also 2-6 Cocks; 2-6 Pullets; 3 Specials.

## Silver King Silver Laced Wyandottes

were the biggest point winners in the class. They have won many times before at both New York and Boston; winners in the West and the Provinces in the hands of customers.

The birds I show, I breed.

New illustrated mating list. Stock for sale. 15 Eggs from 4 grand pens \$5.

R. G. Williams, Box W, Barre, Mass.

# Lutz & Weidman, QUALITY BARRED ROCKS

The LEADING EXHIBITION STRAIN, proved themselves the real CHAMPIONS by winning at the largest shows in the country. Our first prize Cockerel at PITTSBURG, Feb., 1910, was pronounced a wonder, he showed that sharp, snappy effect, clean barring, exceptionally fine head and comb. Some of our most important winnings were, Special for best shape and color on Cockerel at the BIG CLEVELAND SHOW, Jan., 1910, besides winning 4th Pullet and 4th Hen. At the Butler Show, Feb., 1910, we won in the strongest class ever shown, 1-2-3 Cock, 2-3-5 Cockerel, 1-2-3 Pullet, first pen and cup for best display. We never use a winner twice in the same season, which proves that we can raise more than one good bird and that our birds are good producers. Now is the time to buy your winners for next year. Will have some grand birds ready for the early shows. Don't wait until the good ones are sold, get your order in now.

Lutz & Weidman, Box W, Butler, Pa.



as the food we eat in maintaining health. A well nourished man or woman who daily inhales pure open air in unstinted measure is well equipped to combat disease. To do this successfully one must cultivate an interest in out of door life. There is no better way than poultry raising and gardening.

If you have not previously attempted such work it is wise to go slow at first. In gardening there is a great temptation to invest in seeds to the limit of one's purse, but the list should be carefully selected and cut down to the plants and vegetables best suited to the condition of soil and locality. "A little land well-tilled, give me", while originally applied to man is a good motto when the work is to be done mostly by a woman. Personally we are able to select vegetables in a rational manner but when it comes to plants and flowers we want them all!

#### IMPORTANCE OF A PLAN

The importance of a general plan in making a garden cannot be too strongly emphasized for in this way much more can be gotten out of the available land. Even where this is not the object, the plan of rotating crops in the garden is advisable on account of the ability to keep down weeds more easily. Just as soon as a space is vacated by one vegetable it should be worked over and sown to another. If left idle for a few weeks, it quickly becomes overgrown with weeds.

For the early indoor garden, tomato and lettuce plants may well be started, for in this way it is possible to know just what kind are being grown. The boughten plants while thrifty to look at are frequently undesirable varieties. The luscious green pea should be in every garden. We believe no variety can equal in profusion and tenderness the Nott's Excelsior. There are combinations sold by the best seed houses where one may plant peas so as to have a succession of crops, a most desirable plan—for who would not wish to prolong the season of the sweet succulent green pea? String Beans that in years gone by quickly developed into a mass of stringy pod, may now be easily grown stringless and delicious. Keeney's Rustless Wax, as the name implies, is free from rust and a most desirable variety. The superiority of Country Gentleman, earliest Catawba and Golden Bantam sweet corn is known to all who have tried these fine varieties. Prizetaker onions are grown in marvelous profusion with little care after the first weedings. The Tenderloin and Dwarf Giant tomatoes are both excellent varieties, being large, round and very meaty, with few seeds. To take the place of the early spinach and dandelions, Swiss Chard should be grown in every garden. Lettuce can best be sown a little at a time and at intervals of about two weeks, transplanting when the plants have three leaves and then allowed to head. Sage and Parsley can be grown almost anywhere and will be found well worth the care given them.

#### DO NOT FORGET THE FLOWERS

If you can give your time and attention to but a few flowers the magic

nasturtium will amply repay you for any effort expended on it. No sun is too hot for it, no soil too poor. The foliage is very beautiful and the variety of colors in the blossoms is unsurpassed. We have found by using poultry manure and a little bone meal well worked into the soil some time previous to planting the seed, that it is possible to produce a marvelous growth in nasturtiums making them valuable for covering stumps or unsightly fences in the garden or about the lawn.

An early start is advisable in gardening but the ground must not be worked while wet and sticky. With the frost and snow a thing of the past, the soil warm and mellow with the spring sunshine and the unmistakable green above in the branches as well as beneath our feet, we may begin our outdoor campaign in earnest and with a renewed fascination in the delights of open-air life.

Every woman to fully appreciate the beauties of life should have a garden. It may be but a tiny shoot in a tin can, or an elaborate formal affair, but she sees it grow and develop under her direction from a little



"President," first prize Rose Comb Black Minorca Cock, St. Louis, December, 1909. Owned and bred by G. A. Clark, Seymour, Ind.

seed into the beauty and glory of plant or flower—a part of God's great plan.

#### MAPLE SYRUP

Have you had any of the delicious Maple Syrup now in the market? This year's product may now be bought, under the pure food law, with a guarantee as to its purity. It will be found a delicious accompaniment to many varieties of fritters, waffles and griddle cakes and we present below several excellent receipts for these, as contributed by AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD readers.

### Light Brahmas

Two special pens mated with females scoring 92½ to 94. Cock Brattleboro, score 95, heads pen 1. First Leechburg Cockerel, score 92½ heads pen 2. Pens contain first prize winners at Leechburg, Brattleboro, Apollo and Pittsburg. Eggs; 15-\$4; 30-\$7; 45-\$9. GEORGE L. RUDOLF, Box 117, APOLLO, PA.

### EYSAMAN'S S. C. Black Minorcas

Prove themselves winners of the Blue, exhibited at three shows this winter, winning every first and most seconds and every special including four Silver Cups. Get the best. A few fine Cockerels left. Eggs in Season. F. J. EYSAMAN, HEUVELTON, N. Y.

## GREYSTONE WHITE ROCKS

win by a mile at Madison Square Garden. At five shows, 1905-1910, won 12 out of 25 firsts, (more than double nearest competitor). 3 out of 5 Best Displays, 3 out of 5 Best Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen, 5 out of 8 Champions, (five times as many as any other exhibitor) 5 out of 8 shape specials. Eggs \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 15.

Greystone Poultry Farm, F. H. Davey, Mgr. Yonkers, N. Y.

## Orpingtons

Of the highest type and quality. None better. A few grand birds for disposal.

#### EGGS FOR HATCHING

From Grand Matings, \$3 to \$5 for 15. Illustrated mating list free. State your wants.

## Buff and White

C. A. Keefer, Muskegon, Mich.

## ROSE AND SINGLE COMB

### Excelsior Reds

Eggs from our Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit, Alaska-Yukon Exposition and Illinois Fair winners \$4 per 15. Send for free mating list.

Excelsior Poultry Farm,

J. I. BLAKE & CO.,  
Specialists.

Galesburg, Mich.



**FRITTERS**

By Mrs. J. M. T.

2 eggs  
1 tablespoon melted butter  
2-3 cup sweet milk  
1 heaping teaspoon baking powder  
1 tablespoon sugar  
Flour enough to make a stiff batter (about 2 cups)

Beat the eggs thoroughly and add to them the milk and sugar. Sift in the baking powder and flour, having the batter sufficiently stiff to drop (not pour) by spoonfuls into deep hot fat. They should be turned several times to prevent too much browning and when done drained on brown paper. By the addition of apples, bananas or other fruit, these make an excellent fruit fritter.

**WAFFLES**

By Mrs. J. M. T.

2 eggs  
2 cups sweet milk  
3 cups flour  
1 teaspoon salt  
2 teaspoons baking powder  
Sift the flour and the salt and stir in the milk. Add the well beaten yolks of eggs and then fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Have the waffle irons very hot and sift in the baking powder the last thing. Bake a delicate brown and serve immediately.

**RHODE ISLAND JOHNNY CAKES**

By Mrs. F. W. C. A.

1½ cups R. I. cornmeal  
2½ cups sweet milk  
1 desertspon sugar  
1 teaspoon salt

Mix and place by spoonfuls on a well greased, smoking hot griddle. Fry to a light brown and serve hot.

(One would naturally think these cakes would be heavy without baking powder, but while on a visit to Rhode Island early last summer we were fortunate enough to sample some made by this rule and can pronounce them light, tender and very delicious.)

**CORN SPONGE**

By L. M. G.

1½ cups flour  
½ cup cornmeal  
1 cup sour milk  
1 egg  
1 teaspoon butter  
1-3 cup sugar  
1 teaspoon soda (scant)  
½ teaspoon salt  
Sift together the flour, cornmeal, sugar and salt. Dissolve the soda in the sour milk and add it together with the beaten egg and melted butter. Bake in a square pan in a fairly hot oven.

**OYSTER CHOWDER**

1 teaspoon butter  
1 onion  
1 cup hot water  
4 white potatoes pared and cut in thick slices  
1 pint oysters  
1 pint sweet milk  
Salt, pepper and oyster crackers  
Cook the onion in the butter until slightly colored. Add the water and after cooking a few minutes, strain into a kettle. Place the potatoes in

this and cook until soft—about fifteen minutes. Add the milk, seasoning, oysters and oyster crackers. When the oysters are plump, serve. This is much better than oyster soup or stew and is worth trying before the oyster season is over.

**HOT MILK SPONGE CAKE**

By Mrs. J. W. D.

2 eggs  
1 cup sugar  
½ cup milk  
1 level tablespoon butter  
1 cup pastry flour  
1 teaspoon baking powder  
1 teaspoon any desired flavoring  
Heat the milk and butter. Beat the eggs thoroughly, adding the sugar and extract. Fold in the flour and baking powder and then the hot milk and butter. Bake in a shallow pan in a moderate oven. Mrs. J. W. D.

**MOCHA FROSTING**

By L. M. G.

1 cup powdered sugar  
¼ cup butter  
2 teaspoons cocoa  
2 tablespoons hot strong coffee  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
Cream the butter and sugar and add the other ingredients. Beat until stiff. A dozen English walnut meats ground fine may be added if desired.

\*\*\* The best way to "boycott the meat trust" is to raise your own poultry and eggs. No back yard is too small for little flocks on the intensive plan. \*\*\*

# DUCKS AND GEESE

HOW TO SUCCEED WITH WATER FOWL. NEW AND IMPROVED EDITION.

Enlarged and Revised to Conform to the 1910-1915 Standard of Perfection

A Practical Manual, giving Full and Authentic Information and Advice on the Subject of Breeding and Raising Ducks and Geese for Market, for Breeders and for Exhibition. How to Dress, Pack and Ship Ducks to obtain the Highest Prices. A Complete Guide to Profitable Duck and Goose Rearing.



80 PAGES, 9x12 INCHES

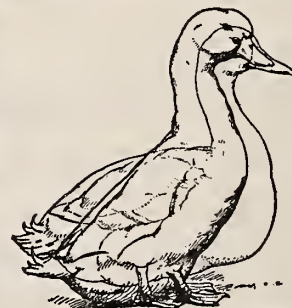
This Book is one of the Series of Breed Books issued jointly by the American Poultry Publishing Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and the Reliable Poultry Journal Publishing Company, Quincy, Ill., which far excel anything of the kind ever before attempted in this line.

The Contents of this New Edition Include: Origin of the Duck; Development of the Duck Industry; Father of the Pekin Duck Industry in America; Comparison of Shapes of Ducks; How Best to Start; Profitable Pekin Ducks; Hints for the Amateur or Small Breeder; The Long Island Duck Industry; Results of Crossing; Pennsylvania Duck Industry; Shipping to Commission Men; Indian Runner and Rouen Ducks; Articles on Feeding, Housing, etc.; Duck Rearing Abroad; Domesticated Geese; Housing, Feeding and Rearing Geese; Goose Growing for the Farmer; Toulouse Geese; Crossing, etc.; Artificial Pond for Water Fowl; Sebastopol Geese, etc., etc.

Among the Writers of Articles are the following: Franklane L. Sewell, James Rankin, Charles McClave, P. T. Woods, Mrs. B. F. Hislop, H. E. Moss, Mrs. A. M. Bush, Robert H. Essex, William Bonner, W. R. Curtiss, S. T. Campbell, R. H. Crandall, V. C. Harwood, Louis B. Schram, J. D. Rake, C. C. Herron, T. F. Jager, F. D. Fowler, Edward Brown and Grant M. Curtis.

**ESPECIALLY FINE ILLUSTRATIONS**

The World's Leading Poultry Artists, Franklane L. Sewell and A. O. Schilling, have furnished full page illustrations and charts, comparing the shapes of different breeds. There are many other attractive reproductions of photographs showing flocks of each breed, duck ranches, special duck houses, etc., both in this country and abroad.



Specimen Illustration (Much Reduced)

PRICE, 75 CENTS, POSTPAID, or \$1.00 including a year's subscription to American Poultry World, or will be sent free for three annual subscriptions to American Poultry World at 50 cents each. Address,

**American Poultry Publishing Company, Buffalo, N. Y., U. S. A.**



**DEVIL CAKE**

By Mrs. P. S. B.

- 2 cups brown sugar  
 2 eggs  
 ½ cup melted butter  
 ½ cup sour cream  
 2 level teaspoons soda  
 ½ cup grated chocolate dissolved in  
 ½ cup boiling water  
 3 cups sifted flour  
 1 teaspoon vanilla

Beat the eggs until very light and add the sugar and butter. Dissolve the soda in the sour cream and add it together with the chocolate and water. Stir in the sifted flour and vanilla. Bake in a moderate oven. Use the following

**FROSTING**

- 2 cups brown sugar  
 6 tablespoons cream or milk  
 Butter the size of a small egg  
 1 teaspoon vanilla

Boil until it is a mass of bubbles and beat well. When it begins to thicken spread thickly on the cake, which should have been baked first, and allowed to get cool. This is a very rich delicious cake.

**RAISING A "ROOSTER"**

Mrs. Harriet Wallace Ashby

(Continued from page 424)

life if need be. To be sure there is always the danger of loss by varmints when the mother turkey is allowed to roam, but we think the gain is worth the risk. We have lost more chickens in the garden from gray squirrels than in the field with the turkeys.

However, a good chicken-hen mother is not to be despised. A hen which has proven a good mother may be "off" in color of eye, have a squirrel tail, a roached back, a comb without a spike, in fact she may have every disqualification in the Standard, yet have the best our place affords. We have a sort of Burke's Peerage for our flock—a book in which the claimants to place have mainly reached their position because of the performance of their ancestors. The mother of a good bird is there given no more prominent a place than is the step-mother which hatched and brooded it.

If during the first three weeks of the chick's life it is properly mothered, if it is not chilled, starved, overfed, or overcrowded, the rooster is half raised. If for the rest of the growing period he has all he wants to eat of the right kind of food, exercise enough to keep him in health, is never bullied by the older birds, never allowed to get overhungry or thirsty, thus inviting a case of crop-bound at his first square meal; if he is kept not only comfortable but contented as well, by good food, good housing and good care, he will be "fit" and in good form for the breeding pen without unnecessary care and coddling.

When he makes his first attempt at crowing, however, banish him to the run for young cockerels only, where he should be kept until with the coming of the breeding season he takes his place amongst the candidates for the harem.



The above is from a photo of Ridge View Farm booth at Cleveland show this year. This booth was described in March A. P. W. Ridge View Farm breeds Rhode Island Reds and White Orpingtons.

\*\*\* Uniformity in color and size of eggs, uniformity in shape, size and color of the birds always means better prices for the produce. You can have these essentials if you breed thoroughbred Standard stock. \*\*\*

\*\*\* Eggs for hatching should be kept in a cool place. No need to turn them while saving. The fresher they are when incubated the better. Keep at a temperature not below 40 degrees or above 60 degrees F. \*\*\*

**Red Eggs and Chix --- Exhibition and Utility**  
**H. E. COLE, Box 780-8, TRENTON, N. J.**

**NEVILLE'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS**

I will sell a limited number of eggs from my \$50.00 Pen at \$2.00 per 15. This mating will produce birds, good enough to win in the hottest kind of competition. Utility eggs not from culls but choice selected stock bred to lay, \$8.00 per 100.

**FRANK NEVILLE,**

**DECATUR, MICH.**

**EXPRESS**

Is not paid by me on eggs for hatching, but you get finest New York quality at a price so you can afford to buy two sittings. My pens this year will be mainly headed by Sons and Nephews of 1st New York Cockerel of last year with elegant breeding females. Eggs, \$5.00 sitting, 2 sittings \$8.00, 3 sittings \$10.00, 5 sittings \$15.00 and \$20.00 in hundred lots.

Stock of finest quality in males and females. A pleasure to quote prices. All stock guaranteed.

**ARTHUR G. DUSTON**

**Drawer B, SO. FRAMINGHAM, MASS.**



J. W. Andrews of Dighton, Mass., at the Boston Show, 1910, won on his White Wyandottes: 1st, 2nd and 6th Cockerel and 1st pen (young) 5th Hen.

The White Wyandotte class at Boston this year was the strongest in quality ever shown in America, especially in cockerels, and to carry off three out of six prizes on cockerels showed quality of Mr. Andrews strain, and his winners

were certainly birds of curves. The first cockerel having the nicest finished back and tail ever shown on a male Wyandotte.

This is the fourth year Mr. Andrews has won 1st Pen at Boston, and this, together with the fact that in 13 years he has shown at Boston, he never failed to win prizes makes a record to be proud of.

Not content with the Boston record, Mr. Andrews sent 4 entries out to the Great Chicago Mid-West and, unattended, his birds won four prizes and color special for whitest female.

R. Henson of Oberlin, Ohio, breeder and exhibitor of Single Comb Rhode Island Reds won firsts and seconds at Elyria and Cleveland shows this season.



WINNING S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS, CHICAGO, 1909



## MORE ABOUT LIGHT BRAHMA HISTORY

John Rumbold

(Continued from page 475)

show room exclusively, and it is easy to understand that such fowls may or may not possess general utility qualities; more likely they will not. The qualifications of general utility fowls are that they shall be good layers, quick growers, dress well for the market, be attractive in appearance, and good table fowls. These qualities the Light Brahma possesses in a remarkable degree when proper selection of breeding stock is made. In breeding for the show room all these qualities are overlooked; feathers, fine feathers, is all the show room breeder can see, and ninety-nine times out of a hundred, feathers alone mark the selection of the breeding stock. No one can for a moment suppose that breeding stock so selected can produce general utility fowls.

The trap nest must be resorted to if the Brahmas are to hold their own with other breeds as layers, and the sooner the Brahma breeder installs the trap nest and uses only his best layers for reproduction the sooner he will begin to rehabilitate the breed into its past standing as prolific layers. In five years, by trap nests, a New York breeder produced a pullet that laid 233 eggs in ten months. What has been done can be done again. The few long bodied birds to be found are good layers now.

For several years I have killed every hen that hasn't proved a satisfactory layer, now I seldom have a really poor layer, and when I try conclusions in the show room I get my share of the ribbons. The market demands a plump yellow skinned fowl, and no breed known fills the bill more fully than the Brahma. I am not going to say a white skinned fowl doesn't make as good eating as a yellow skinned one—but the main thing is to produce what the market demands and ninety-nine buyers out of every hundred in

every section of the country will select a yellow skinned fowl every time they make a purchase, and a bright yellow skin is the stronghold of the Brahma as a market fowl. The Light Brahma can be quickly grown—when the quick growing chicks are selected for the breeding stock, and this is an important factor which should not be lost sight of. They are ready for the table from six weeks up, and when full grown are juicy and fine grained for so large a fowl. No other breed produces such capons, they always bring the top price in market. In fact there isn't a single demand of the general utility fowl in eggs, flesh, hardness or any other quality that the Light Brahma cannot meet and

fill when bred for the purpose. When bred according to Standard demands they are wide awake and alert, active, and as great foragers as most other breeds, but are not so when bred to the Cochon type, and all breeders should keep clear of short bodied, short legged birds when selecting their breeders. The long bodied ones with well developed tails and legs long enough to properly balance them will prove the best as general utility fowls in every instance, and hold their own in the show room.

\*\*\* Sunshine and fresh air are nature's best disinfectants, remedies and disease preventives. No danger of having too much fresh air.

## DUNNE'S S. C. BLACK MINORCAS

THE FAMOUS PARKDALE STRAIN

MY PHENOMENAL win at New York of 2 firsts, 1 second, 1 fourth, Club Director's \$50.00 cup, 2 Cash Specials, etc., on 5 entries, against 130 birds, thus proving beyond question the quality of my stock made further showing at Boston and Buffalo, unnecessary. My pens being mated early, leaves me in splendid shape for egg trade. Mating List with pleasure.

H. DUNNE,

Parkdale Poultry Yards,  
Director American Black Minorca Club

TORONTO, CANADA

## Sibley's R.C. Rhode Island Reds

FIRST PRIZE WINNERS

Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis and Buffalo, 1906-7-8-9-10

Our Matings Circular will be mailed on request

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1032 Jefferson Boulevard.

Box B.



MO-HAWK



## ORPINGTONS of the better sort

BUFF BLACK WHITE

Eggs \$3, \$5, \$7 and \$10 per 13.

A few Black Cockerels bred from our New York winners, cheap to close them out.

Mountain View Farm,

E. A. Haring, Prop., So. Kent, Conn.

## WHEELER'S S.C. WHITE LEGHORNS

MADE A CLEAN SWEEP AT BALTIMORE, JANUARY 3-8, 1910

WINNING on 14 entries in a class of 87 birds: 1st, 3rd, 4th Cocks; 1st, 4th, 5th Hens; 1st, 3rd, 5th Cockerels; 1st, 4th Pullets; 1st, 2nd Pen.

## The Best Record of the Season on White Leghorns

10 Pens mated for the Egg Trade. Each headed by a winner or a son of a winner, mated to my prize winners at Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Rochester and elsewhere.

EGGS, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 PER SITTING

G. L. Wheeler & Son, Route W, Penn Yan, N.Y.



FIRST PRIZE HEN BUFFALO 1908  
BRED & OWNED BY  
G. L. WHEELER PENN. YAN, N.Y.



"I practically grew up with the breed, having bred them personally for a period extending over 35 years". This statement came from Lester Tompkins, Concord, Mass., America's most successful exhibitor of Rhode Island Reds. It means Mr. Tompkins kept Rhode Island Reds a quarter of a century at least, before they were bred for ideals in shape and color. During that time, Reds were extensively kept by the thrifty farmers of south eastern New England who kept poultry for the number of eggs they would produce and the pounds of meat that could be most quickly grown for the lowest cost.

In the late 90's Mr. Tompkins and others who had been keeping the Reds for practical purposes decided they had a future, if bred to Standard ideal for shape and color. A Club was formed with Mr. Tompkins as one of the original members and since that time he has always been prominent among the band of ardent fanciers and enthusiasts who have done much in shaping the destiny of the Rhode Island Red and making it a distinct breed with an individuality of its own.

No other Standard breed resembles the Rhode Island Red with its oblong shaped body and horizontal carriage. It also has a peculiarity of carriage of head and neck, the latter extending beyond the breast, giving the bird a leaning forward appearance. Its color combinations are entirely new, rich red plumage, greenish black tail, black markings in the wings and a slight ticking in the hackle of females.

During the last ten years, Mr. Tompkins has been one of the leading exhibitors of Single Comb Reds at leading shows including New York, Chicago, Boston and St. Louis World's Fair. At the annual club meeting in Chicago December, 1909, his winnings were 1st and 4th cock; 1st, 3rd and 5th hens; 1st and 2nd cockerels; 1st and 2nd pullets; 1st pen and specials for best colored male and best colored female. At Madison Square Garden 1910, 1st and 5th cocks; 1st, 2nd and 4th hen; 1st cockerel; 3rd and 4th pullets; 1st pen also specials for best colored male and best shaped male.

Charles V. Keeler, Winamac, Ind., specialty breeder of White Wyandottes is one who is frank enough to state

that he believes it necessary to double mate White Wyandottes to produce the highest type of exhibition birds. In his catalogue, he states, "I practice double mating in the breeding of White Wyandottes for I find by my long experience it takes a different shaped male to breed good females, than to breed good exhibition males". This is something for the single mating advocates to ponder over, especially those who are emphatic in their assertion that high class exhibition birds of parti-colored varieties can be bred from a single pair. In addition to being unusually successful as a breeder and exhibitor of White Wyandottes, Mr. Keeler is one of the most popular poultry judges in the middle west, judging as such shows as Chicago, Cedar Rapids, Ia., Kansas City, Mo., Dallas, Texas, and other prominent exhibitions.

There are a number of breeders in the middle west striving for the leadership in S. C. White Leghorns, among them Huber Bros., of Kenosha, Wisc. Mr. Denny met them at the Chicago Show and had the opportunity of handling their birds, among them their first prize cockerel, which was one of the exceptional birds of the show. He was a Leghorn of the modern type that wins at the leading eastern shows; pure white throughout; with excellent comb and other head points, and rich yellow legs. This bird promised to be one of the best of the

**Golden Barred Rocks**  
THE BEAUTY AND UTILITY BREED. They are Barred, Buff and White. Write for catalogue and sample feathers. They are free.  
L. E. Altwein, Originator and Breeder, St. Joseph, Mo.  
Crystal White Orpingtons - Kellerstrass Strain  
My yards are mated for the season, headed with birds of the very best type, color and weight. Orders are being hooked for eggs. 1st Pen \$5; 2nd Pen \$4; 3rd Pen \$3. Send for mating list. WM. THURMAN, McMinnville, Tenn.

season. Among their other winnings here was 5th cock, 4th and 5th hens, and 5th pen. Huber Bros., stock is raised on two farms, one for exhibition stock and another farm of 40 acres for the utility birds. All of their birds appeared to be healthy and well grown, in addition to possessing the necessary qualities required in high class exhibition stock.

## FOR EGGS TO HATCH WINNERS

Try the Famous Bay View Strains

### R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

Known the world over as the great SHAPE strain

PRIZE WINNERS WHEREVER SHOWN  
Write for Mating List Satisfaction Guaranteed

#### BAY VIEW POULTRY FARM

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## BLATCHFORD'S



### "Fill The Basket" Poultry Meats

Composed only of the best Beef Meal; Sunflower Seeds, Cocoanut Meal, Aluminous Compounds, Iron, Red Pepper, Ginger, Oil and a little special shell

Just What Poultry Require for Egg Production  
Entirely Free from Mill Feed

### Blatchford's Calf Meal Factory

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Established at Leicester, England, in 1800

## BLACK'S BUFF ROCKS

win at Urbana, O., December, 1909, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cockerels; 1st Cock; 2nd and 3rd Pullets, 1st breeding pen and all specials. Quarter of a century of scientific mating behind my birds. Stock for sale. Eggs \$4.00 per 15; \$7.50 per 30. C. B. BLACK, WOODSTOCK, OHIO

## LIGHT BRAHMAS

The good useful kind that have won 114 prizes for us the past season under such judges as McClave, Sites, Myers, Rigg, Case and others. A few good birds for sale. We guarantee satisfaction, or return at our expense. Eggs from utility stock \$1.50 per 15. Best Pen \$3.00 per 15. Correspondence a pleasure. CLAUDE E. COE, LEXINGTON, OHIO.

## BUFF COLUMBIANS

Start now with a rising breed. No finer birds to be found than in my "Originator's Strain" of these grand varieties - Buff Columbian Wyandottes and Buff Columbian Rocks. Best Guaranteed Eggs, \$10.00. Early orders earn liberal discount. Extra sitting free to first A. P. W. customer from each state. EDW. CONE, MUSKOGON, MICH.

## DEMUTH'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

Are the selection of 5 years breeding for Eggs and Standard Requirements. Raised and kept in entirely open front sheds, they are strong and thrifty; will improve any flock. Eggs \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30; fertility guaranteed  
F. E. DEMUTH, NORTH DOVER, OHIO

## French Quality Rhode Island Reds

WIN HIGHEST AWARDS  
FIRST COCKEREL, MADISON SQUARE, 1909  
FIRST COCKEREL, ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC, 1909  
FIRST COCK AT DETROIT, MICH. 1910  
FIRST AND SECOND HENS, ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION  
Stock and Eggs for sale. Catalogue free.  
R. S. French, Box 355, Flushing, Michigan

## \$12,000 From Plain Poultry in Eight Years.

No Fake "Secrets," no Humbug "System," no Hotbed Coops, no Sprouted Oats, no Miracles; But a Plain, Straight, Open-Air BUSINESS METHOD of Making Poultry Pay the Largest Possible Profit. Every Hen Made to Pay a Clear Profit of Over \$4 a Year.

Make your own Fireless Hatcheries and Brooders, Vermtn-Proof Coops, Food-Saving Feeders, Dtri-Proof Water Fountains, Hen-Protecting Nests, Lice and Mite Killers. The Best Chtek and Laying Hen Foods, and everything you need. These are the best yet invented, are Easily Made and cost less than one-third as much as any others. Write TODAY.  
F. GRUNDY, POULTRY EXPERT, - - Morrisonville, Illinois.



### 125 Egg Incubator and Brooder Both For \$10

Why pay more than our price? If ordered together we send both machines for \$10.00, - freight paid east of Rockies. Hot water, double walls, dead-air space between, double glass doors, copper tanks and boilers, self-regulating. Nursery underneath the egg-tray. Both Incubator and Brooder shipped complete, with thermometers, lamps, egg-testers - all ready to use when you receive them. All machines guaranteed. Incubators are finished in natural colors showing the high grade lumber used - no paint to cover inferior material. If you will compare our machines with others offered at anywhere near our price, we will feel sure of your order. Don't buy until you do this - you'll save money. It pays to investigate the "Wisconsin" before you buy. Send for the free catalog today, or send in your order and save time.  
WISCONSIN INCUBATOR CO., Box 59, Racine, Wis.

**KNOW WHERE YOUR MONEY GOES**

**BENNETT'S POULTRY RECORD AND EXPENSE BOOK**

Keep a Complete Daily Account of all Eggs Collected and Sold, Price Per Dozen, Number of Eggs Set, Chicks Hatched, Price per lb. when Sold, Daily Market Report on Eggs, Etc., also a correct record of all money spent, and just what for

**25c MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED 25c**

**E. W. BENNETT**  
Box 656 B New Britain, Ct.  
AGENTS WANTED

**\$7.55 Buys the Best 140-Egg Incubator Ever Made**



We Ship quick from St. Paul Kansas City Buffalo or Racine

**\$4.50 Buys the Best Brooder**  
Both Incubator and Brooder, ordered together, cost but \$11.50. Freight Prepaid. The Belle City Incubator has double walls and dead air space all over, copper tank, hot-water heat, self-regulator, thermometer, egg tester, safety lamp, nursery, high legs, double door. The Belle City Brooder is the only double-walled brooder made, hot-water heat, platform, metallamp. No machines at any price are better. Write for our book today, or send the price now under our guarantee and save waiting.



**Satisfaction Guaranteed**  
Belle City Incubator Co., Box 117, Racine, Wis.



# QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Conducted by Prince T. Woods, M. D.

## WATER-GLASS EGG PRESERVATIVE

Q. Can water-glass be used year after year? Can it be cleaned if it becomes in any way foul? Have been using it extensively in this section and find it very good. Did you know that it sorts the eggs as well as keeps them? Those longest laid come to the top. H. E. B., Masardis, Me.

A. Water-glass solution should be freshly made when wanted for use. It will keep eggs in good condition from six to ten months. When the eggs are removed it should be thrown out and a new solution made for the next lot of eggs. Ten months service is good value, cost considered, and we would not advise trying to use the solution again.

## WOODS' OPEN-AIR HOUSE

Q. Can you supply me with working plans for the Woods' Open-Air Poultry House mentioned in November A. P. W.? T. K., Victoria, B. C.

A. Description of this house and working plans are given in the seventh edition of "Poultry Houses and Fixtures", pages 67-69. We can supply this book postpaid on receipt of fifty cents. Add five cents for Canadian postage.

## DRY BONES

Q. (1) What value has dry bone from the packing house after being steamed under very high pressure for twelve to fifteen hours until they are quite brittle and crumbly? If crushed fine and fed to fowls how do they compare with green cut bone? How should this dry bone be fed and how much, for laying hens and for chicks?

A. (1) The crushed bone would make a good mineral food to keep before fowls or chicks all the time in a food box or hopper. It cannot be compared with cut green bone as the steamed dry bone has practically everything but the mineral matter removed from it by the steaming process. Green bone on the other hand

contains animal meat food, marrow and fat besides the raw bone.

Q. (2) Is cracked rice good for little chicks? Should it be mixed with the other feed? Should it be fed cooked or raw? E. B., Herbst, Ind.

A. (2) Cracked rice may be fed raw but it is better for the chicks when cooked. Boil thoroughly in water seasoned with salt. Cook until grains are soft and all water taken up. Feed cold and sprinkle a little raw bone meal over it before feeding. Cooked rice may be fed four to six times a week as a variety food.

## SNEEZING

Q. Can you tell me what is the matter with a hen that sneezes a great

deal, worse at night? I can't find anything in her throat. She seems perfectly well and lays regularly. Has been sneezing for a month. Has good run and an open house. F. H., Syracuse, N. Y.

A. May be a slight cold or may be due to irritation from dust. Rub a little camphorated vaseline into nostrils and cleft in roof of mouth. Repeat every night for a week if necessary. This is almost certain to cure.

\*\*\* Seven pound capons were worth twenty-four cents a pound alive at wholesale in Boston market March 12th. They will bring big prices and fat profits in June. Are you getting in line for your share? \*\*\*

**GROWING** To keep pace with increasing demands for healthy, vigorous Standard Bred Poultry, we have enlarged our plant to 1,000 hen capacity. To our well known White Rocks we have added

**White and Silver Wyandottes**  
**S. C. Brown and White**  
**Leghorns**

Some Choice Birds for sale now at Reasonable Prices. Write your wants to

C. M. WALKER, Box 47, Herndon, Va.

## JUST WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

Some eggs from my prize winning stock, S. C. Rhode Island Reds and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Won at Big Batavia Show, Rocks, 1st and 2nd Pullet, 1st Pen. and special on Red, 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet. Won at Hornell, Rocks, 2nd Cock, 2nd Pullet, Reds, 2nd and 4th Pullet and 2nd Cockerel. Send for Catalogue.

KENITA POULTRY YARDS, GEO. HIGGINS, Prop.

SPRINGWATER, N. Y.

## SCHIEBEL'S S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

\$20 EGGS FOR \$5 PER SITTING.

All eggs from line bred WINNING birds at Madison Square Garden, Jamestown and Toronto, National Exhibitions, Philadelphia, Syracuse, Allentown, etc.

J. W. Schiebel, Jr.,

Box A,

Duryea, Pa.

## Fell's White Wyandottes

At Madison Square Garden, win in a class of 269 birds, 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 6th Cockerel, 3rd Pullet, Shape and Color special on male, special for Whitest Female. My cock headed the whole string as the most phenomenal White Wyandotte ever shown and is the champion male of the day. Years ahead of the Standard.

Send for Mating List with full list of winnings.

**A. J. FELL,**

Box A,

WEST POINT, PA.

## S. C. Crystal White Leghorns

Hatching Eggs from my TRAP-NESTED 200-Egg Strain. CRYSTAL WHITE LEGHORNS 10 cents each, or \$8 per 100. I guarantee safe arrival and fertility of eggs. NO MORE BABY CHICKS FOR SALE THIS SEASON. Send orders for eggs direct to

L. F. HOLMES,

CORNING, N. Y.

Originator and Breeder of Crystal White Leghorns

## Webster's White Rocks

Blue Ribbon Winners at the leading Shows in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

EGGS FROM CHOICEST MATINGS

Write for Prices.

C. F. WEBSTER,

GIRARD, PA.

## LOCUST HILL FARM

### BUFF AND WHITE ROCKS — WHITE WYANDOTTES

We have had 15 years experience in breeding and exhibiting at America's leading shows. *Our blood lines are the best in existence* and we are prepared to fill your requirements in breeders or choicest exhibition stock. If you are interested in any of our varieties, we will be pleased to have you write and will gladly furnish any information regarding breeding stock or eggs.

WIN AT PITTSBURG, 1910

Buff Rocks, 2nd Cock, 2nd Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerels, 1st and 3rd Pullets, 1st and 3rd Pen.

White Wyandottes, 2nd and 4th Pullets, 4th Pen.

Eggs from choice matings containing above winners, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting.

**AUERSWALD & VIERHELLER,** City Address, 71 Sylvania Avenue, PITTSBURG, PA.

Farm Address, Farmersville, Alleghany Co., Pa.



Advertisers are cautioned not to make changes in their post office address in order to check the returns from advertising.

This suggestion is made because of the experience of one of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD advertisers F. Warren Sumner, proprietor of St. Andrews Poultry Yards, Elizabeth, N. J. In order to check returns from advertising Mr. Sumner deemed it advisable to have the address in his advertising read So. Elizabeth, N. J. So. Elizabeth is not given in the postal guide and consequently mail so addressed would not reach destination, but would be returned to the sender especially if coming

from a distant point. This information will explain to many subscribers, who answered Mr. Sumner's advertising, the reason for failure to hear from him and why their letters were returned.

Mr. Sumner is a well known and successful breeder and exhibitor of White Wyandottes and several times has won the National White Wyandotte Club New Jersey State Cup. In recent correspondence and in his advertisement he states that his annual egg yield was 161 1-3 eggs per hen, a good record it must be admitted and especially for White Wyandottes that have been bred to such a high state of perfection so far as Standard points are concerned.

R. C. Caldwell, Lyndon, Ross Co., Ohio, is making a specialty of White Plymouth Rock baby chicks of quality. In his attractive 24 page catalogue in referring to baby chicks instead of eggs, Mr. Caldwell states, "the elimination of the vexations and uncertainties of the hatching period allows this time to be devoted to the chicks, greatly increasing the chances of the success, making the care of poultry a pleasant diversion that not only pays definite dividends in health and recreation, but unlike other hobbies yields a revenue which not only makes it self sustaining, but profitable."



## The Simplest, Strongest And Most Convincing Of CREAM SEPARATOR ARGUMENTS

We cannot believe that there is a sensible man living who would put his own money into the purchase of any other than a DE LAVAL cream separator, for his own use, if he would but first avail of the opportunity open to everyone to SEE and TRY an improved DE LAVAL machine before buying any other.

It is hardly possible to say more than this. It is hardly possible to put the simple truth in plainer words. It would hardly seem possible to say it more convincingly.

The TRIAL of a DE LAVAL machine is free to every responsible man thinking of buying a cream separator. We have agents in every locality for this purpose. If you don't know the agent in your neighborhood send to us for his name and address and it will be a pleasure to give your inquiry prompt and courteous attention.

### The De Laval Separator Co.

185-187 BROADWAY NEW YORK	178-177 WILLIAM ST. MONTREAL
42 E. MADISON ST. CHICAGO	14 & 16 PRINCESS ST. WINNIPEG
DRUMM & SACRAMENTO STS SAN FRANCISCO	1018 WESTERN AVE. SEATTLE

## what Joseph Tolman says about the Hall Mammoth Incubator

TWENTIETH CENTURY FRESH AIR POULTRY PLANT

P. O ADDRESS: ROCKLAND, R. F. D.

NORWELL, Mass., March 5, 1910.

THE HALL MAMMOTH INCUBATOR CO.,  
Utica, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:—

Have just taken off my second hatch from the 6000-egg Mammoth Incubator which you installed at my plant, and must say that I am more than pleased with the way it hatches out the chicks and also the quality of the chicks after they are hatched. It has far exceeded anything in the line of incubation with which I have had to do in my past 12 years' experience, and it is my opinion that with the Hall Mammoth Incubator the problem of incubation is solved.

The heat regulation of this Incubator is simply perfect; it requires but very little attention, and burns but very little coal. I am so well satisfied with my machine that I am already laying plans to install another 6000-egg Mammoth another season.

In closing let me congratulate The Hall Mammoth Incubator Co. in placing before the poultry world a machine that gives such grand results as the Hall does. Wishing you the best of success, I remain,

Yours truly,

(Signed) JOSEPH TOLMAN.

MAMMOTH Equipments are the product of *The Hall Mammoth Incubator Co.*—their *invention*—their *improvement*—their *manufacture*. The high efficiency of the Hall equipments will be maintained and increased.

INTENDING purchasers are assured that if Hall equipments do not perform exactly in accordance with the claims made by the Hall Company their money will be refunded and the equipments removed.

Send for the Hall Catalogs describing the Hall Mammoth Incubator, Hall Brooder System, Hall Self-Regulating Furnaces.

## The Hall Mammoth Incubator Co.

UTICA, NEW YORK





F. A. TECKTONIUS

During the New York Show, 1908, after finishing judging the Buff Leghorn classes, I was addressed by a well built man with a ruddy, frank, open countenance who said, "Mr. Denny, I am F. A. Tecktonius of Racine, Wis., and I want to shake hands with you. I am breeding Buff Leghorns." What impressed me at the time was the friendly spirit in which Mr. Tecktonius congratulated me on my work, after judging a large hotly contested class in which he was an exhibitor. Since

then we have met several times and each occasion has helped to cement a friendship.

In 1903 Mr. Tecktonius had an attack of "hen fever" that resulted in the purchase of a choice pen of each of seven different varieties. He started a record of expenses and returns and at the end of the year a comparison was made, when he decided to keep Single Comb Buff Leghorns because of their showing with the other varieties he had been keeping. When this decision was made he next purchased the E. E. Chessman stock, which had its foundation from the matings of Aug. D. Arnold, one of the original importers of Buff Leghorns. Since purchasing the Chessman stock, Mr. Tecktonius from time to time has added many New York and Chicago winners.

In response to a question as to how he found the Buff Leghorns for health and laying qualities, he quickly answered, "They are the best general purpose fowl in existence." He then gave figures showing that the Buff Leghorns consumed  $4\frac{1}{2}$  oz. of food per day, while his Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes averaged  $8\frac{1}{2}$  oz., his Langshans 10 oz., and his Cochins 18 oz. He also quoted egg records where a flock of Buff Leghorns had produced an average of 20.01 eggs per hen in the month of January during zero weather.

Mr. Tecktonius has invested between \$15,000 and \$20,000 in the poultry business and says it is going to prove a paying investment for him. His plant is located a short distance from the city of Racine, Wisc. Here he has a house 160 ft. long divided into 16 pens. His yards are 10x80. In addition, he has 15 colony houses 6x6 in which the young stock is kept until ready for winter quarters. In speaking of poultry house construction, Mr. Tecktonius states, "Since engaging in the poultry

business, I have experimented with various types and styles of housing, and even at one time advocated heating poultry quarters by artificial means. As to artificial heat,—it has both its advantages and its drawbacks, yet I have found as a result of my own experience (by actual tests) that fresh air, and plenty of it, constitutes the only successful and satisfactory method of raising strong, healthy poultry."

At the late Chicago Show Mr. Tecktonius won the majority of prizes in the S. C. Buff Leghorn classes including 4th cock, 1st and 2nd hens, 2nd and 4th cockerels, 1st and 5th pullets, 1st pen. He also breeds R. C. Buff Leghorns and has recently added the U. S. Crandall stock of Rose Comb Buff Leghorns, and at Chicago was successful in winning 1st and 2nd cock, 1st and 2nd hen, 3rd cockerel, 2nd and 4th pullet, and 1st pen, a regular prize on every entry except one. Mr. Tecktonius was elected president of the American Buff Leghorn Club at the last annual meeting and is giving valuable assistance in extending the work of the club. —W. C. Denny.

For a number of years Jonas Hayner, Livingston, N. Y., breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively, has been working with and improving this ever popular variety. Mr. Hayner has been a successful exhibitor at leading shows including New York State Fair, Springfield, Mass., Madison Square Garden. This last season his birds were awarded 4th pullet and 7th pen at New York; 2nd pen in a class of 17 at Philadelphia, Pa. At the Great International Show, Buffalo, on three entries won 3rd cockerel in a class of 29 and 1st pullet in a class of 23. His first prize pullet won all specials on female, including shape and color, as well as being awarded cup as champion female. Mr. Hayner's prices are reasonable and he makes all shipments subject to approval.

#### DOWN-TO-THE-MINUTE BROODING APPARATUS

Herewith are two pictures which illustrate what the manufacturers claim to be the latest and best brooding devices thus far invented and offered to poultry raisers. One is the World's Challenge Fire-Proofed Adaptable Hover for use in factory or home-made brooders; the other is the One-lamp

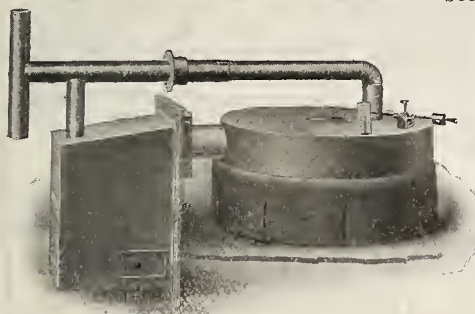


Fig. I.—Cyphers Company Self-Regulating, Fire-Proof Adaptable Hover.

Sectional Paradise Brooder for indoor use in residences, poultry houses, etc. Both are manufactured, sold and guaranteed by Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y. They are carried in stock at the factory, also at the branch stores of this company, 23 Barclay Street, New York, 12-14 Canal Street, Boston, Mass., 340-344 No. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill., 2225 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo., and 1569 Broadway, Oakland, Calif., whence shipment is promised by the Cyphers Company within forty-eight hours after orders are received.

The Adaptable Hover (Fig. 1) is used in each of the four sizes of Cyphers Company Standard Self-Regulating Brooders and is also sold separately for use in brooders of other makes, also in home-made brooders built of dry goods boxes, piano and organ cases, etc., also in colony roosting coops, colony houses or other poultry buildings. As its name indicates it is "adaptable" for use

in any form of enclosure in which little chicks can be confined or housed with safety.

The Cyphers Company Adaptable Hover is self-regulating and self-ventilating. It will not overheat and the ventilation is automatic—infallible. Fresh, warm air is supplied the chicks constantly in moderate amount, day and night. This Adaptable Hover has been approved by the representatives of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and bears the official insurance label—a feature that is found in no other oil-heated brooding device on the market. The manufacturers claim that this Adaptable Hover can be used in or near any building with absolute safety. The complete hover, safely boxed for shipment, f. o. b. Kansas City, Mo., and other eastern points, sells at the low price of \$8.50.

Readers who wish to save the expense of special poultry buildings, or of a large number of outdoor brooders, should send for Cyphers Incubator Company's separate booklet, which describes and fully illustrates the Paradise Brooder, a one-lamp sectional indoor brooding device that, in complete form, as shown in the picture herewith, will accommodate 400 chicks at one time, 50 chicks in each lot and all heated by a single blue-flame stove or lamp. This brooder has been on the market four years and is giving uniform satisfaction. The booklet here mentioned contains con-

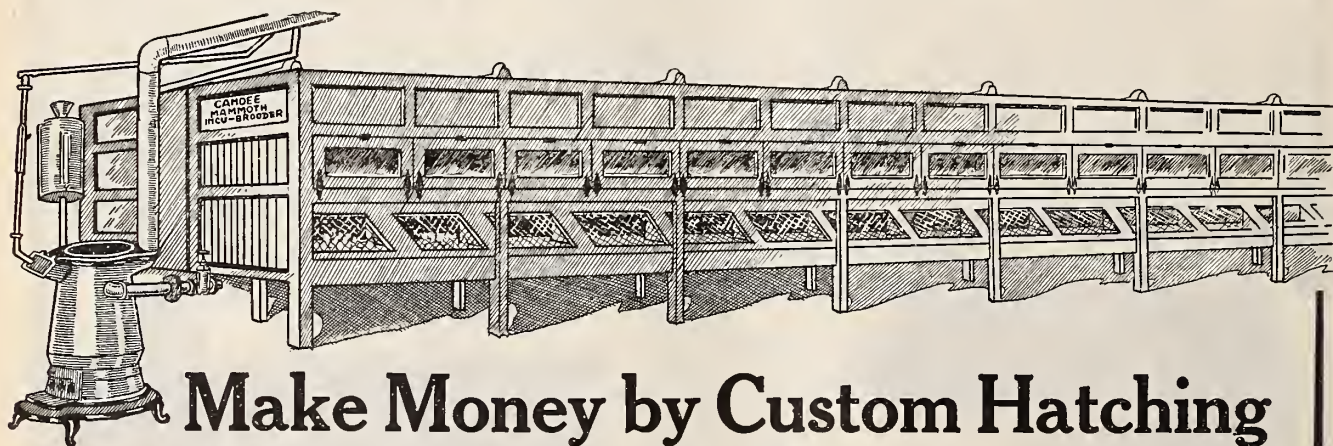
vincing reports from poultrymen of well-known integrity. By the use of this economical and thoroughly practical brooding device 1200 to 1600 chicks can be raised to broiler age—eight to ten weeks old—in an ordinary living room in a dwelling house and the chicks' at all times will be under perfect control.

Write today to Cyphers Incubator Company for their 160-page 1910 Catalogue and Poultryman's Guide, also separate booklet describing the Paradise Brooder. Both are free, postpaid. If you will kindly mention this paper. Address branch house nearest you.



Fig. II.—Sectional One-Lamp Paradise Brooder for indoor use. Capacity 400 Chicks in eight lots of 50 Chicks each.





## Make Money by Custom Hatching

**INCUBATOR** For Settings of 2,400 Eggs and Upward will Soon Pay  
For Itself. It is the Sensation of 1910 Among Poultry Dealers.

### Read Its Patented Features

Perfect heat control of each compartment  
besides a separate control of the heater.

Each unit for 600 eggs independent,  
permitting shutting off or enlarging.

No expansion tank or float or chance to leak.

Perfect insulation and ventilation and easily cleaned.

Simplicity of operation—nothing to get out of order  
or to wear out. Economy in fuel because of the perfected  
hot water heater, which is safe, sure and automatic.

### Hot Water Brooders and Hovers

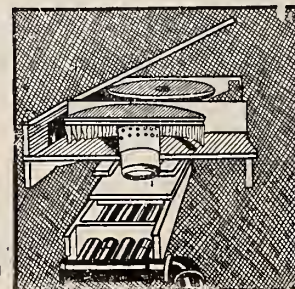
The Candee System is daily used by hun-  
dreds. It is economical to install and the  
very cheapest to operate. Chicks are  
raised in them under ideal conditions.

### Send for Catalogue

Learn how Candee has worked  
out the Poultry Problem. Our  
Engineering Department will  
advise you, furnish estimates,  
etc., for your particular case.

**CANDEE MAMMOTH INCUBATOR AND BROODER CO.**

.. .. Dept. 3, DEWITT, N. Y. .. ..





**JOHN H. ALTER ARRESTED BY THE  
UNITED STATES POST OFFICE  
DEPARTMENT**

As timely warning to our subscribers, we feel called upon to publish the following letter:

Harrisburg, Pa., March 19, 1910.  
Publishers American Poultry World,  
Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

John H. Alter of Newville, Pa., whose advertisement as a stock dealer you have been publishing in your paper, was arrested yesterday, charged with a fraudulent use of the mails.

I would be pleased to have you advise me how long you carried his advertisement, the dates of the same, and the amount he owes you for the advertisement. Also kindly send me a copy of the paper containing the advertisement.

Envelopes which require no postage are enclosed for your reply, and the forwarding of the paper.

Very respectfully,

H. E. Lucas,

P. O. Inspector.

The facts regarding this case will be published in these columns later.

In the catalogue sent out by Grey-stone Poultry Farm, F. H. Davey says, "We have carefully selected birds that conform most closely to the new Standard, particularly the males, most of them with good broad backs, broad saddles and tails, with the nearly horizontal section over the forward part of the body which makes the ideal Plymouth Rock back. Our males are somewhat lower in tail carriage than the Standard. We find it very hard to get a broad saddle that carries well up to the tail without any angle if tail is carried at forty-five or fifty degrees. In females probably eight per cent. of our breeders have the broad backs with broad well-spread tails, but the incline of the back really starts at the center or saddle. I doubt if we have a half-dozen females that the whole back is an incline to the tail, the majority of them corresponding with the general back shape of the males the incline starting at the same point." In view of the discussion over the wording of the new Standard that took place at Niagara Falls last August, this is a point that should have the consideration of Plymouth Rock experts.

One of the leading poultry farms of New Jersey, is the Monmouth Poultry Farm, J. Courtney Punderford, proprietor, Freneau, N. J. This farm, originally started as a commercial egg plant, under Mr. Punderford's skillful handling has been very successful. The quality of the stock has so improved that today Monmouth Poultry Farms Buff Leghorns and S. C. White Leghorns are known from coast to coast and in foreign countries. For the past two years Mr. Punderford among other leading prizes, has been successful in winning first prize exhibition pen at America's leading poultry exhibition held at Madison Square Garden, N. Y. At the Boston Show 1910 he won on Buff Leghorns 2nd and 4th cocks; 1st, 2nd and 4th hens; 2nd, 4th and 6th cockerels; 2nd, 3rd and 5th pullets; 1st pen and silver specials, including best display. No exhibit of White Leghorns was made this past season as Mr. Punderford was engaged to judge at a number of the leading shows, including Boston. Mr. Punderford is an enthusiastic breeder of Buffs and says the demand for high class stock and eggs is far exceeding the supply.

White Plymouth Rocks do not possess a stronger or better friend than Lyman H. Hill, Station 2, Jackson, Mich., breeder of the Wolverine Strain. About a year ago Mr. Hill purchased a 72 acre farm a short distance from the city of Jackson on which he has completed a new home and several large buildings for stock, including poultry houses, a brooder house and an incubator cellar. Mr. Hill has made a specialty of breeding for eggs as well as for Standard requirements and claims a 200-egg laying strain that has made some excellent records for him and his customers.

# CLASSIFIED ADS.

**RATES:**—Classified advertisements will be inserted in this department of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD at 4 cents a word per month for one or two months, or at 3 cents a word per month for three or more months. Change of copy allowed quarterly without extra cost. No order accepted for less than 50 cents for each insertion. Numbers, initials and abbreviations count as words. No display allowed other than initial word or name.

**TERMS:**—Cash with order and copy of advertisement. Positively no exceptions to this rule. Please count the words correctly to avoid delay in publishing. Write copy of your advertisement plainly to insure its appearing correctly. Copy must reach AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD office by 18th of the month preceding date of issue.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is furnished every classified advertiser without charge during the time his advertisement appears in these columns.

We guarantee to publish an average monthly circulation of 25,000 copies during the year ending with October 1910.

**"BECOME IDENTIFIED WITH A 'WINNER.'"**

## ANCONAS

**S. C. ANCONAS.** Won at Owego, N. Y., 1910, four entries 1 Cockerel, 2 Pullets, 1 Pen, young. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. For sale first Silver Laced Wyandotte Cockerel \$5.00. W. S. Hollister, Owego, N. Y. 3-5-0

**HOME OF THE BEAUTIFUL MOTTLED ANCONAS.** The great egg producers in winter. Eggs from Prize winning stock that is large and vigorous \$2.00 per 15; \$3.50 per 30. G. H. Hubbard, Lock Haven, Pa. 3-5-0

**STIRLING ANCONAS:** Prolific Winter Layers. Orders for hatching eggs being booked. Stirling Farm, W. J. Clark & Sons, Box 109, Metuchen, N. J. 3-5-0

**S. C. ANCONAS.** Won at Owego, N. Y., 1910, 1 Cock, 1-2-3 Hen, 1-3 Pullet, 1 Pen, old. Eggs for hatching \$2.00 per 13. Fred T. Kyle, Catatunk, N. Y. 3-5-0

**PORTER'S MOTTLED ANCONAS** are at the top. My yards are full of finely marked, dark birds, mated to produce new Standard requirement chicks. Get my handsome circular. S. P. Porter, Mallet Creek, Ohio. 3-5-0

**TIERNEY'S ANCONAS.** Large and dark. Prize winners, but special attention paid to breeding for egg production. Eggs from best stock 15 for \$3.00; 30 for \$5.00. E. C. Tierney, Sandusky, Ohio. 3-5-0

**EGGS** from prize winning Single Comb Mottled Anconas, best laying strain \$2.00 sitting. Sold many show birds to competent breeders and can help you to good stock. Ancona Poultry Yard, Adrian, Mich. 3-5-0

## BANTAMS

**HIGH CLASS BANTAMS** and Pigeons of all Standard and rare varieties. Winners at New York, Boston, Hartford, Syracuse, Trenton, Hagerstown, etc., 1908. Address Chas. W. Smith, Manager, Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

**BANTAMS:**—Something to crow about. Our Golden Sebrights won the \$100 cash special at the New York State Fair, 1909, for best exhibit, all varieties (large and small) competing. Silver Sebrights, Buff and Black Cochins, Rose Comb Blacks, Black Breasted Red and Silver Duckwing Games of like quality. The kind you want to improve your flock. 200 choice cockerels \$2.00 and up. Exhibition birds a specialty. Proper & Co., Schoharie, N.Y.

**BLACK BREASTED RED** Game Bantams. Pure Anisough and Parker blood. Bred from a long line of winners. My matings produce winners. Stock and Eggs for sale. Geo. A. Van Brunt, Red Bank, N. J.

**GAME BANTAMS** for sale—A few Cockerels, pairs and trios in Black Reds, Pyles, Birchens and White at \$3 to \$5 each or \$10 per trio. All bred from imported stock. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr., Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

**BANTAM EGGS** and Stock, Gold and Silver Sebrights, Japanese, Polish, Brahmas, Rose Combs, Duckwings, B. B. Reds, Cochins, Pyles. Send 2c stamp for circular. A. A. Fenn, Box 44, Delavan, Wis. 6-6-0

**PARTRIDGE COCHIN BANTAMS**—"The Best." Winning at Chicago 15 regular prizes on 15 entries, besides many specials. Eggs shipped to England hatch well as at home. Prices: \$2-\$3-\$5 per 15. Send for circular. John D. Prideaux, Benton Harbor, Mich. 6-6-0

**BLACK ROSE COMBS** bred from our imported winners. A number of grand youngsters at \$3 to \$5 each. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr., Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

**GRAND COCKERELS** in Gold and Silver Sebrights, Black and White Cochins, White and Buff Japs, and White Polish Bantams, \$3 to \$5 each. All bred from winners at New York and Crystal Palace, England, last year. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr., Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

**BUFF COCHIN**, White Cochins, Black-tailed Japanese Bantams. High-class stock only. A few good birds for sale. Eggs for hatching in season. Satisfaction guaranteed. Geo. O. Billheimer, Bethlehem, Pa. 3-4-0

**GOLDEN AND SILVER** Sebrights, Light and Dark Brahma, Rose Comb White and Black, Buff, White, Black and Partridge Cochins Bantams for sale reasonable. Send for complete list of winnings and mating catalogue. Chas. L. Fisk, Middletown, Conn. 3-4-0

**GAME BANTAMS**, High-class, all varieties for sale, also eggs in season. Winners wherever shown in good competition. W. Barber, High Park Game and Game Bantam Yards, 118 Roncesvalles Ave., Toronto, Ont. 2-3-0

**ROSE COMB BLACK BANTAMS**, State Fair Winners, 1909. Evalena Witbeck, Ballston Lake, N. Y. 3-4-0

**GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS.** Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$2.00 per 30. Stock for sale. Ravine Poultry Farm, Almond, N. Y. 3-4-0

**BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS:**—New England's undisputed champions. My descriptive circular free. Model Bantam Yards, Danbury, Conn. 3-5-0

**HIGH-CLASS GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS.** Eggs \$1.50 per 13. C. E. Rogers, New Market, N. J. 3-5-0

**BLACK RED GAME BANTAMS.** My yards include winners at the Garden and elsewhere. Have correct color and station. Stock for sale, no eggs. J. Hart Welch, Douglaston, Long Island. 12-2-1

**LIGHT BRAHMA BANTAMS.** I have the finest flock in the World. Proven by winnings at the Garden, Boston and other leading shows and statements of judges who know. A few birds for sale; no eggs. J. Hart Welch, Douglaston, Long Island. 12-2-1



**BUFF COCHIN BANTAM EGGS** from Blue Ribbon Winners, Allentown, Hagerstown, Baltimore and Reading. Wm. Fillman, Red Hill, Pa. 3-5-0

**WHITE COCHIN BANTAMS.** Rare quality and type. Winners first Cockerel, second Pullet, Cleveland this year. Also first Cock, Indianapolis this year and other winners in our yards. Eggs \$2.00 per thirteen. W. S. Wellman, 1444 E. 49th St., Cleveland, O. 3-6-0

**BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS.** Winners at New York, Boston, Williamsport and Rochester. My matings this year are the finest I have ever made. Write for mating list. Wm. J. Gram, 701 Lake Ave. Boul., Rochester, N. Y. 3-6-0

**WILSON'S DARK BRAHMA BANTAMS.** New York and Boston Winners, 1910. Special hen and pullet. Eggs for hatching from 3 grand pens. Write for prices. James F. Wilson, Jr., Tremont Poultry Yds., Athol, Mass. 3-6-0

**PARTRIDGE COCHIN BANTAMS WINNERS** at Nazareth and Bloomsburg Shows made clean sweep at Nazareth Show. Am going to close out entire stock at \$5 to \$10 per Trio. L. A. Meyers, Nazareth, Pa. 3-6-0

#### BRAHMAS

**LIGHT BRAHMAS,** won 16 firsts, 11 seconds, 9 thirds, 6 fourths, 2 fifths, Silver Cup, Hagerstown, Hanover, Daltown, Lebanon, Lititz, Columbia. Birds for sale. Eggs \$1.50 per 13. J. D. Hollinger, Elizabethtown, Pa. 3-5-0

**LIGHT BRAHMAS.** None better. 15 eggs \$2.00. J. S. Augustine, Napoleon, Ohio. 1-4-0

**LIGHT BRAHMAS.** Felch Strain Direct. Eggs from high-scoring prize winning stock \$2.00 per 15. On eleven entries New Castle, Pa., '09 won eleven prizes and \$10 Gold Special for best display in Asiatics. Pens score 93 to 95. Poor hatches duplicated. Mrs. Edd. Bartlett, 169½ Oak St., New Castle, Pa. 1-4-0

#### BUCKEYES

**BUCKEYES;** the greatest layers ever bred. Catalogue free. Mrs. Gertrude O. Earl, West Quincy, Mass. 3-5-0

#### CAMPINES

**SILVER CAMPINES**—Original introducer. Improved strain. Belgium's Great egg producers, largest very white eggs. Won first prize white dozen eggs, Boston, 1910, with Campine eggs. Cherry Grove Farm, M. R. Jacobus, Prop., Ridgefield, N. J. 12-1-1

#### CORNISH FOWL

**OUR INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONS.** (Imported Cornish) won 10 firsts out of a possible 15 at three great Chicago Club Shows, competing in strongest classes Imported Cornish ever exhibited in America. Eggs, 4 grand matings. Descriptive circular free. Dartmoor Yards, Oconomowoc, Wis. 3-5-0

**CORNISH FOWL.** Winners at Madison Square, Jamestown Exposition, Philadelphia, Washington, etc. Circular free. R. D. Reider, Pres. American Cornish Club, Middletown, Pa. 3-5-0

#### DOMINIQUE

**DAVENPORT'S DOMINIQUE** won four firsts at New York, this season. Write for circulars. William Davenport, Colrain, Mass. 1-2-0

**DAVENPORT'S DOMINIQUE**, America's oldest breed. Grandmother's favorites. Splendid for eggs and poultry. William Davenport, Colrain, Mass. 1-2-0

#### DORKINGS

**DORKINGS.** Silver Gray. After forty years breeding, importing and selecting, have attained the highest perfection of this unexcelled breed, as prizes and cups from our principal shows attest. Choice birds for sale. Eggs \$3.00 per sitting, two for \$5.00. Henry Hales, Ridgewood, N. J. 3-4-0

**SILVER GRAY DORKINGS** exclusively for 21 years. The very finest as my records show. Won more first and special prizes at New York and Boston the last thirteen years than all my competitors combined. Late winnings 1910, \$100 Champion Challenge Cup, Dorking Club Cup, Silver Medal. First collection and color and shape specials. Choice eggs \$3.00-13, \$4.00-26. Watson Westfall, Box W, Sayre, Pa.

**SILVER GREY DORKINGS**—The finest table fowls. New York and Boston Winners. Without question the finest yards in America. See Silver Campine advertisement. Cherry Grove Farm, M. R. Jacobus, Prop., Ridgefield, N.J. 12-1-1

#### FAVEROLLES

**SALMON FAVEROLLES.** The coming general utility fowl. Eggs for hatching from prize winning stock. \$1.50 per sitting. D. G. Stark, Waverly, N. Y. 3-5-0

**SALMON FAVEROLLES,** first prize winners at New York State, Great Rochester, Hamburg and Buffalo International Shows. Eggs for hatching \$2 and \$3 per fifteen. Arthur Bingham, 891 Delavan, Buffalo, N. Y. 3-5-0

#### FLEMISH GIANTS

**FLEMISH GIANTS.** Both young and old stock for sale at bargain prices if taken at once. Fine healthy stock. W. E. Robinson, Waverly, N. Y. 3-4-0

#### GAMES

**AMERICA'S,** Ireland's, Cuba's best guaranteed Games. Stamp for catalogue. H. P. Clark, Mansor Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

**GAMES,** High-class, all varieties for sale also Eggs in season. Winners wherever shown in good competition. No Pit birds kept. W. Barber, High Park Game and Game Bantam Yards, Toronto, Ont. 2-2-0

**EXHIBITION** Silver Duckwing Games, White Malays, and Phoenix. D. P. Dame, West Roxbury, Mass. 3-4-0

**EGGS \$1.00.** Games. Irish Black Breast-Reds, Heathwoods, Cornish and White Indians \$2.00. Circular of fowls C. D. Smith, Port Plain, N. Y. 4-5-0

**GAME FOWLS,** all kinds. Exhibition Black Breast-Red Game and Cornish Indians. Stock and Eggs for sale, Wesley Lanius, Greensburg, Ind. 3-4-0

**CORNISH INDIAN GAMES,** Houdans and White Plymouth Rocks. Range bred. Eggs \$1.75 per 15; \$5.00 per 50; \$8.50 per 100. A. L. Wood, Woodford, N. Y. 2-3-0

**PURE SNOW WHITE INDIAN** Games, Rhode Island Reds. Stock and Eggs. J. D. Pate, Sharon, Tenn. 3-5-0

**CORNISH INDIANS.** All breeders score 93 to 96. 15 eggs \$2.00. Wm. Yeager, Napoleon, Ohio. 1-4-0

**RED PYLE GAMES.** "The kind with yellow legs." Winners at Madison Square Garden, Pittsburg and Buffalo. Eggs \$5.00 per 15. Catalogue. Henry Bennett, Brown, W. Va. 1-4-0

**GAMES,** Winners. Eight choice Black Red Females; Three Malay; five White Indian, also trio; grand Cornish Cock. Thomas Brothers, Troy, N. Y. 1-3-0

#### GUINEA.

**PURE WHITE AFRICAN GUINEA EGGS** \$2.00 for 15. Stock after July 1st. Correspondence given prompt attention. Chas. C. Faragher, Lorain, Ohio. 3-6-0

#### HAMBURGS

**WINNING BLACK HAMBURGS.** Four prizes on 6 entries at Boston 1910, including 1st and special Cockerel. Last year at Boston my winnings included specials for four best Cockerels; for Best Cockerel and four Pullets, and special for best Male Hamburg in show; 57 male birds competing. Write for information and prices. J. Lovell Little, Jr., 15 Beacon St., Boston Mass. 3-5-0

**WHITE HAMBURG EGGS** from my Madison Square Garden and Chicago winners. Birds scoring to 96¼ points. Also bred Silver Pencilled Hamburgs. Eggs \$2 per 15. Glenn Brown, Mt. Gilead, Ohio. 3-5-0

**MY SILVER SPANGLED Hamburgs** are winners. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. J. B. Clinton, Greene, N. Y. 3-4-0

**SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS.** Madison Square 1905-6-7-8-9-10, 17 firsts out of 24. At last show won 1 Cock; 1 Hen; 1 Cockerel; 1 Pullet. Boston, 1905-6-7-8-9-10, 14 Firsts. Unrivalled record. Champions of America strain noted for long, sharp-pointed, greenish-black spangles. Fine birds at moderate prices. A few excellent "Mooneys." Robert T. Paine, Jr., 16 State St., Boston, Mass. 3-4-0

#### HOUDANS

**COHOCTON HOUDAN YARDS.** Six grand pens most approved strains. Stock and Eggs. Large vigorous birds. 20 Cockerels and Cocks at reasonable prices. Write your wants. A. H. Wood, Painted Post, N. Y. 4-5-0

**HOUDANS**—Winners wherever shown. In the last two years at 11 shows, won 24 firsts; 30 specials. A few fine males for sale also eggs in season. J. Ermen Smith, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa. 4-5-0

**ARNOLD HOUDANS**—Winners at 4 shows, Madison Square, Empire, Brooklyn, South Side and River Head, on 23 entries, 23 Prizes. Eggs and Catalogue ready. Cap't C. E. Arnold, Babylon, N.Y. 4-5-0

**HOUDANS,** 1st and Special at Baltimore, 1910. Cup winners Allentown, Pa. Circular Free. R. D. Reider, Middletown, Pa. 3-5-0

**HOUDAN EGGS.** Grand Mated Pens including Madison Square and Brooklyn Winners. White Orpington Eggs from daughters Kellerstrass best fowl. E. J. Leonard, Elkland, Pa. 3-7-0

**IT IS A RECOGNIZED** fact that "Q & B" Houdans are "the best". If you start with "the best", you will save time, money and annoyance. If you want a flock of prize winners and record layers combined,—demand "Q & B" Houdans. Write for our beautiful descriptive catalogue: it is free. Eggs \$2.50, \$5.00 and \$10.00 per 15; ten chicks guaranteed to hatch. Quimby & Brown, 109 N. High St., Ipswich, Mass. 3-5-0

**MARSHALL'S HOUDANS** Won first honors, Boston, Portland, Brockton, 1910. Eggs from these winners \$2.00 per 15. Chas. Marshall, Rowley, Mass. 1-4-0

**HOUDANS,** unsurpassed in quality, won all firsts but one at the great Rochester Show. Won all firsts but one at Canandaigua. Winners at Madison Square Garden. Mrs. R. Y. Bowden, Clifton Springs, N. Y.

**CLARK'S** Houdans have proven their superiority by continually winning at Cleveland, Toledo, Pittsburg, Columbus, Chicago and many others. They have maintained their high position this season, winning at Cleveland, Challenge cup for best display. Eggs from carefully selected matings. Send for free illustrated catalog. Scott Clark, Box 91, Sullivan, Ohio. 4-7-0

**QUALITY** made my **HOUDANS WINNERS** in Big Shows, like Baltimore, Boston, Hagerstown, Indianapolis, Philadelphia, Nashville, Washington, etc. Sitting \$2.50. Arley Metcalfe, 926 Light St., Baltimore, Md. 3-4-0

#### JAVAS.

**BLACK JAVAS.** Eggs for hatching from prize winning stock. First Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen at Waverly, 1910. W. E. Robinson, Waverly, N. Y. 3-4-0

**BLACK JAVAS.** Eggs from 6¼ to 12 lb. 92 to 97 point hens and pullets. Ask for circular. G. M. Mathews, Brocton, N. Y. 7-10-0



**VAN WAGNER'S OLD DUTCHESS STRAIN** Black Javas 7 and 8 lb. hens mated with  $8\frac{1}{2}$  lb. Cockerels. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$5 per hundred. Stock for sale. W. D. Van Wagner, Salt Point, N. Y. 3-5-0

#### LANGSHANS—BLACK

**BEST OF STOCK** young cockerels for sale. Eggs in season \$1.00 for 15; \$5.00 per hundred. A laying strain. Write me your wants. H. J. Cornish, Hebron, Ind. 4-3-0

**LANGSHANS** on approval. Stock bred from winners, State and large shows. Silver Cup, all firsts and specials last show. Exhibition scored stock for sale. Eggs \$3.00 per 15. E. R. McCormick, Letts, Ia. 3-4-0

**LEE'S ILLUSTRATED BLACK LANGSHAN** folder for 1910, is now ready. Sent free on application. C. G. Lee, Walworth, N. Y. 3-5-0

**BLACK LANGSHANS.** Winners of 4 Firsts, 2 Seconds, 3 Thirds, Fairfield, 155. Eggs guaranteed to hatch, 8 chicks from 15 eggs. Birds shipped on approval. E. F. Trotter, Boyleston, Ill. 3-4-0

**FOR SALE.** Thirty Black Langshans Females for exhibition or breeding purposes \$1.50 to \$7.50 each. Eggs from high-class matings in limited numbers, \$2 per 15 up. R. W. Bishop, Box R, Guilford, Conn. 1-4-0

#### LEGHORNS—BROWN

**S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS**—Bright strain; prolific layers. Three fine cockerels for sale. Eggs for hatching, \$1.00 for 15. J. H. Sandel, Plymouth, Pa.

**ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN** Eggs. Rochester winners. Kulp strain. \$5.00 for 100. Gertrude Nichols, Elkland, Pa. 3-4-0

**SMITH'S** Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Male birds for sale from Burgott's exhibition lines. Won 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 2nd Pen, Cobleskill, 1908. Eggs in season. Write your wants. Leslie D. Smith, Charlottesville, N. Y. 4-5-0

**TEN EYCK'S** Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. The profitable breed, for size of eggs, largest number yearly and greatest Winter layers. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. Ten Eyck's Poultry Yards, New Brunswick, N. J. 3-4-0

**S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS.** Exhibition. \$2.00 to \$7.50 sitting. New York, Indianapolis, Springfield, Decatur winners. Utility \$1.00, 15, \$5.00, 100. Free catalogue and mating list. Upland Poultry Farm, Box C, Decatur, Ill. 4-5-0

**FOR SALE**—Prize winning Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Stock \$2.00 and up. H. C. Beighley, East McKeesport, Pa. 3-5-0

**ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS** exclusively. Kulp 242 egg strain. Prize winning Cock heads each pen. Eggs for hatching \$2.00 per 15; \$3.00 per 30. Send for Circular. C. H. Holt, Ilion, N. Y. 3-5-0

**SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN** EGGS for hatching, from heavy laying strain. Regular mating \$2 for 13; special mating \$3 for 13. Satisfaction guaranteed. L. J. LaBarr, Felts Mills, N. Y. 4-6

**YODER'S R. C. and S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS** winners of the Blue Ribbon at Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Cleveland, Baltimore, Jamestown, Pittsburgh, Indianapolis and scores of other shows. Stock and Eggs that will be satisfactory. Albert Yoder, Box 765, Munhall, Pa. 3-6-0

#### LEGHORNS—BUFF

**R. C. BUFF LEGHORNS**, winners at Madison Square, Cleveland, Buffalo, etc. Great layers. Stock for sale. Write me your wants. Howard J. Fisk, Box N, Falconer, N. Y.

**BUFF LEGHORNS EGGS** \$1.00 per 15. From prize winners at Paterson show. Henry G. Ackerman, Waldwick, N. J. 1-3-0

**SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN** Sale. No finer show birds or breeders in America, at bargain prices. Write wants today. Egg orders from special matings booked now. Mrs. Seth Marsh, Perry, Ohio. 3-4-0

**S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS.** True to feather; heavy layers; bred from winners. Eggs from best pens \$2.00 per 15, \$3.50 per 30. W. R. Cunningham, Lynchburg, Va. 3-4-0

**S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS** First pen headed by Fourth Cockerel at Madison Square Garden. Booklet gives matings and winnings. Wm. E. Crevoiserat, Freeport, N. Y. 3-4-0

**ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS.** Winning stock for sale. Eggs \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15, \$6.00 and \$8.00 per 100. Write for price list. James G. Todd, R. 4, Punxsutawney, Pa. 3-4-0

**ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS.** Write for winnings at Great Chicago, Milwaukee and Blue Island shows. Ten entries 10 prizes. Stock and eggs at living prices. Anton Kakuska, 2353 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill. 3-4-0

**SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS.** Well bred stock. 15 eggs \$2.00. M. M. Braas, Niagara Falls, N. Y. 3-5-0

**PEDIGREED S. C. Buff Leghorn** Eggs from hens with records between 219-267 mated to son, 250 record hen. Great laying and show points combined. Pullets record 95 1-4. Dr. Lawrence Heasley, Dorr, Mich. 3-6-0

**S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS.** Biggest winning strain of the year at New York, Boston, Toronto, Williamsport, Rochester. Eggs from best pens I ever owned. Mating list. A. B. Cox, 211 Glenwood St., Rochester, N. Y. 3-6-0

#### LEGHORNS—WHITE

**"SNOW FLUFF STRAIN"** of S. C. White Leghorns. Great egg producers as well as exhibition birds. Choice Cockerels, Pullets and Hens. Eggs for hatching; choice matings only. H. T. Whitney, Rocky River, Ohio. 4-4-0

**TRAP-NESTED S. C. White Leghorns.** Lakewood layers. The Big Kind. White birds, trap-nested for size and heavy winter laying. Circular free. Eggs:—15, \$1.00; 50, \$2.50; 100, \$4.50. G. S. Cooke, Huron, Ohio. 6-6-0

**SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS.** Am one of the largest breeders in Northwest. Winners of large majority prizes Minnesota State Fair, Minneapolis and St. Paul shows; Cockerels and scored birds for sale. Eggs \$7.00 for 100; 50 for \$4.00; 15 for \$1.50. Day-old chicks. Henry Hintermister, Room M. 553 Wabasha St., St. Paul, Minn. 4-5-0

**"LITTLE RHODY"** Poultry Farm, Est'd 1889. Best quality Single Comb White Leghorns. Large Size; Prolific layers. Eggs: 13, \$1.00; 50, \$3.00. Square dealing guaranteed. Frank C. Burdick, Box 10, Rockville, R. I. 4-5-0

**DENSMORE'S S. C. White Leghorns** are bred to lay and do it, unexcelled in Standard qualities. Eggs \$1.50 for 15; \$5 per 100. Stock for sale. W. H. Densmore, Route 3, Roanoke, Va.

**ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS.** Winners of first wherever shown. Won first and fifth Cockerels at Chicago show. Egg and Chick orders booked now. Send for Circular. P. Augustin, Orland, Route 5, Ill. 3-4-0

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS,** Wyckoff Strain, Fine selected stock, Eggs 15 for \$1.50; 30, \$2.75. Special price on large lots. Stock for sale. August Rabe, New Bremen, Ohio. 3-4-0

**ROSE AND SINGLE Comb White Leghorns** of rare quality. Cockerels for sale \$1.50 and up. Eggs \$1.50 and \$3.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. Glenmary Poultry Farm, Westerville, Ohio, R. No. 3. 3-4-0

**SINGLE COMB White Leghorn** eggs for hatching. Heavy laying strain. Healthy, Vigorous stock. Eggs \$5.00 to \$8.00 per 100; \$1.50 per 15. Miss Ava L. Hooker, Stonywood, Geneseo, N. Y. 2-4-0

**13 EGGS** price \$2 from my pen of heavy laying White Leghorns should give you fine pen of breeding stock next fall. Only thirty sittings to spare. John H. Fassitt, 210 Highland Ave., Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa. 3-4-0

**PREMIUM POULTRY FARMS S. C. White Leghorns** \$2.00 per 15. Matings include many fancy 94 pointers and better, 45, \$5.00. Utility sittings \$1, \$1 per 100 after February. R. O. Dickson, La Harpe, Ill. 3-4-0

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS** exclusively for 26 years, have now the best I ever owned. Am offering stock and eggs at reasonable prices. J. H. Kollmeyer, Quincy Heights Poultry Farm, Quincy, Ill. 3-4-0

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.** Prize winners and heavy laying strain. At Warren, Ohio, 1st Cockerel; 2nd Pen. Evans City, 7 Ribbons on 10 entries including all 1sts. Highest scoring Cockerel in show all breeds competing. New Castle, 12 Ribbons on 15 entries including all firsts and specials. Eggs for sale, price per sitting \$2.00 to \$5.00 per 15. J. S. Bowden, R. F. D. 2, New Castle, Pa. 3-4-0

**CELEBRATED LAKEWOOD FARM** Strain Direct. Single Comb White Leghorns; Prolific Winter layers; Bred for Style, Size, Vigor; Fertility guaranteed. Eggs \$1.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 100. Valley View Poultry Farm, George Brown, Prop. Somers, N. Y. 3-5-0

**MCLEAN'S SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS.** Blanchard and Young Strains direct. 1st Prize Cockerel at Cleveland '09, heads my special mating for 1910. Illustrated circular and mating list free. Lewis T. McLean, On-dawa Farm, Shushan, N. Y. 4-5-0

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.** On eight entries at the recent Owego, N. Y., quality show, we won 1-2-5 Pullet, 1-3-4 Cockerel, 1 Cock. Prize being Silver Cup for best display. Can furnish prize winning and utility stock at reasonable prices. Eggs, Prize Winners \$2.00 per 15; Utility \$1.00 per 15. Baby Chicks after February 25th. Andrews Poultry Co., Owego, N. Y. 3-5-0

**BLANCHARD STRAIN.** Large size, prize winning S. C. White Leghorns, prolific layers of large white eggs. Eggs \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100, Chicks \$10 per 100. Geo. Bedell, Clinton Corners, N. Y. 3-5-0

**ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS.** The World's record for best layers. Have bred Leghorns for nineteen years. Get the best. "Phillips Strain." Eggs \$3.00 per 15. Stock for sale. Write for catalogue. No. 71 "The Oaks," Rocky River Poultry Co., Deerfield, Ill. 3-5-0

**BLANCHARD—WYCKOFF,** Single Comb White Leghorns. Strains separate. Day-old chicks, hatching eggs, any number, any distance guaranteed. Choice breeding stock. Circulars. C. N. Reynolds, Canton, Pa. 4-6-0

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.** "Superior" strain; eggs and baby chicks. Stock guaranteed. Write for Circular. Twin Elms Poultry Farm, East Aurora, N. Y. 3-5-0

**ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS.** Fifteen for \$1.00. Beautiful utility birds. Splendid layers. I. B. Royse, R. R. 2, Sharpsburg, Ky. 2-5-0

**EGGS, EGGS, EGGS, S. C. White Leghorns.** Two grand pens, headed by 1st Cockerel, Rochester, 1910, (39 in competition) 2nd Cock, Rochester, 1910 (13 in competition) mated to selected females, \$5.00 for 15 eggs. Geo. A. Simmons, Penn Yan, N. Y.

**SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS.** Wyckoff strain. Unequaled for size and egg production. \$1 per 15. Alden Nodine, Elm Lawn Farm, Ravena, N. Y. 3-6-0

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.** Eggs for hatching from prize winning birds at our leading shows. 1st Pen at State Fair, Urbana and Bellefontaine; 1st Hen at Ohio State Show. Stock for sale. R. B. Feather, West Liberty, Ohio. 3-6-0



**WINNERS**—Rose Comb White Leghorns. Lew Nelson, R. 3, Britt, Iowa. 6-7-0

**ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS.** Blue Ribbon Winners at Baltimore, Williamsport, Fayetteville, Etc., 95½ and 96 points. Free circular. G. E. Clugston, Chambersburg, Pa. 3-6-0

#### LEGHORNS—SEVERAL VARIETIES

**ROSE COMB** Brown and Buff Leghorns. Winter Layers. Range bred. Eggs \$1.00 per sitting, \$6.00 per 100. A. L. Wood, Woodford, N. Y. 2-3-0

**S. C. RED PYLE LEGHORNS.** All firsts and seconds at Madison Square Garden and Paterson, N. J., 1909. Eggs from these and all S. C. Leghorns, Rocks and Wyandottes \$2.00 per 13. Circular. Geo. E. Howell, Howells, N. Y. 3-5-0

**FINE S. C. B. LEGHORNS.** 15 eggs \$1.25. W. Stutzman, Defiance, Ohio. 2-4-0

#### MINORCAS—BLACK

**ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS**—As good as the best. Eggs \$2 per 15. J. B. McKenzie, M. D., Wilmington, Ohio.

**ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS** Exclusively. Thirteen years breeding this one fowl. Grandest and best strains of the world. Write for circular. Eggs in season. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Harold Stevenson, Coshocton, Ohio. 3-3-0

**SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS**—Breeding hens selected for size and general utility. Headed with Cockerels direct from Northups yards. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Fertility tested, guaranteed. S. J. Arnold, Route 2, Dayton, Ohio. 3-4-0

**ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS.** Range grown, bred to lay. Eggs \$1.50 per fifteen, \$8.00 per hundred. K. H. Ludwig, Middletown, N. Y. 1-2-0

**S. C. BLACK MINORCAS**—Great layers and show winners. Send your order now for Eggs for hatching \$1.50 per 13. Hatching fine now. Satisfaction guaranteed. Peter A. Apgar, High Bridge, N. J. 6-4-0

**ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS.** Eggs for hatching from Milwaukee and other State Show winners. Mated to produce "Results." Stock for sale. Write for Catalogue. Chas. F. Jordon, Box 2171, Jefferson, Wis. 3-4-0

**S. C. BLACK MINORCAS**—Minorcas that have won silver cups for best displays and specials at Paterson, Philadelphia, 1908, and Pen at Allentown, 1909. Stock and eggs for sale at all times. Frank H. Frederick, 1027 Walnut St., Allentown, Pa. 6-4-0

**EGGS** from high scoring S. C. Black Minorcas. Winners wherever shown. Fertility guaranteed. If you want something way above the average write me. F. J. Allsup, Box 32, National Military Home, Ohio. 3-4-0

**SCHOFF FARMS,** Campville, Tioga Co., New York. Black Minorcas, Madison Square Garden Winners 1910. Eggs and stock now ready at reasonable prices. Blue blood will tell. 3-4-0

**R. C. BLACK MINORCAS.** America's Champions Blue Ribbon Winners, Madison Square, Hagerstown, Buffalo, Scranton, Allentown, Wilkes-Barre and all the leading shows. Stock and eggs for sale. Thos. G. Samuels, Nanticoke, Pa. 3-5-0

**EGGS, EGGS, EGGS,** Kohlbacher's S. C. Black Minorcas. If you want size and high quality, place your order where you get square deal. Eggs \$3 per 15; \$5 per 30. John H. Kohlbacher, 415 Madison, Fort Wayne, Ind. 3-6-0

**SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS.** Northrup strain, correct shape and color. Bred to lay. Eggs \$1.25 per 15. W. J. Ellenberger, New Bethlehem, Pa. 2-5-0

**ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS.** Northrup Strain, bred for laying, color, type. Prize winners at Schenectady Show, 1909. Eggs \$3 per 15. Stock for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bisallion Bros., 801 Crane St., Schenectady, N. Y.

**STORY'S BLACK MINORCA EGGS** for hatching \$3.00 per sitting, two sittings \$5. High class matings of show winners, Rose and Single Comb. Utility stock \$8.00 per 100. Rowland Story, 187 Arlington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**S. C. BLACK MINORCAS.** Eggs from pens including prize winners at Richmond Hill, \$3.00 per sitting. My pens represent a "Unit" as regards size, shape and color. W. H. Tuthill, Hempstead, N. Y. 3-6-0

**S. C. BLACK MINORCAS.** A lot of Hens and Pullets for sale to make room for breeding stock. Anthracite Strain. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs \$2 and \$3 per sitting. Jas. H. Vincent, Hazleton, Pa. 4-8-0

**HIGH CLASS ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS.** Eggs \$1.50 per 13. H. D. Backus, Chambersburg, Pa. 1-4-0

#### MINORCAS—WHITE

**SINGLE COMB White Minorcas.** "Tioga Strain." Farm raised and line-bred for ten years for Exhibition and egg production. Choice Cockerels reasonable. Eggs \$3.00 per 13. L. D. Clark, Apalachin, N. Y. 12-1-1

**WISMAN'S ROSE COMB WHITE MINORCAS** are better than ever. Chas. Wisman, York, Pa. 3-5-0

**SINGLE COMB WHITE MINORCAS.** I make them a specialty. State what you want. Stock and eggs. Harry Leibold, Delaware, Ohio. 3-5-0

#### MINORCAS—SEVERAL VARIETIES

**ROSE COMB WHITE** and Black Minorcas Eggs best pen \$2.00 for 15. Fair play and justice to all. H. P. Smith & Son, Woodhull, N. Y.

**S. C. WHITE MINORCAS.** S. C. Black Minorcas bred from America's leading strains. Eggs for hatching \$2.00 per 15. Fairmount Poultry Yard, W. C. Bates, Prop., 443 Fairmont Ave., Jersey City, N. J., Member of American Black Minorca Club. 3-4-0

#### ORPINGTONS—BLACK

**ROSE COMB BLACK ORPINGTONS.** My specialty. Grand layers. Always winners. Eggs for hatching. H. C. Faulkner. Box 10, Marshall, Mich. 4-5-0

**BLACK ORPINGTONS,** Foster's "Duke of Kent" strain. Eggs for hatching; one sitting \$2.00, two sittings \$3.00. Rev. H. N. Van Deusen, Fly Creek, N. Y. 3-4-0

**COOK STRAIN S. C. Black Orpington eggs.** First Pen (1908 Prize Winners) \$5.00, Second Pen \$3.00 per sitting of 15. John Goerz, Ardsley, N. Y. 4-5-0

**BLACK ORPINGTONS.** Seventeen prizes at the Great Rochester Show. No better layers anywhere. Send for our Egg Circular and get right. Grannis Brothers, R. F. D. 14, LaGrangeville, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

**OUR BLACK ORPINGTONS** again winners in the big Cleveland show on Cockerels, Hens and Pullets in competition with the best breeders of America. No Cocks shown. 20 choice Cockerels for sale and a few pullets. Limited number of eggs for sale. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Jacobs & Kirkton, New London, Ohio. 3-5-0

**S. C. BLACK ORPINGTON.** Two prizes on two entries at Cleveland 1910. Selected eggs from winners \$5 per 15. W. C. Clapsaddle, Marlboro, Ohio. 3-5-0

**BLACK ORPINGTON EGGS.** My birds won this season three silver cups and American Poultry Association Silver Medal. Good as grown anywhere. Eggs \$3.00 and \$2.50. Catalogue. Geo. D. Black, Yellow Springs, Ohio. 4-6-0

#### ORPINGTONS—BUFF

**CAIKINS' S. C. Buff Orpingtons.** Pittsburg, Cleveland and Salem winners. 2nd Cockerel and 3rd Pullet Cleveland, 1910. Eggs in season. No haphazard matings. Line bred six years. B. H. Calkins, Salem, Ohio. 3-5-0

**ROSE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS.** Stock from prize winners. Cockerels \$3 to \$5; Pullets \$2 to \$3; Trios \$7 to \$10. Eggs in season \$2.00 per 15. P. F. Lochner, Woodburn, Ind. 3-4-0

**S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS** exclusively since 1901. Correct type and color. Won 52 prizes at leading shows past seasons. Cockerels \$3 to \$5 each. Eggs one sitting \$3 to \$5, three \$6. Satisfaction guaranteed. Joshua Shute, Meriden, Conn. 3-4-0

**BEAHAN'S ORPINGTONS** Single Comb Buffs win at Madison Square Garden, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cleveland, Williamsport. Four grand Pens. 15 Eggs \$3.00, 30 \$5.00. "A Square Deal." Get my mating list. J. Sheridan Beahan, Clearfield, Pa. 3-4-0

**S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS**—Cockerels and pullets from imported stock, \$1.50 to \$5. Eggs \$1 to \$3; two sittings, of best \$5. Sitting 15 eggs. H. A. Ault, Route 6, Columbus, Ind. 3-4-0

**BLUE RIBBON WINNERS** Buff Orpingtons. Eggs \$1.50. Prize winnings and mating lists free. Walter Schaaf, 2nd Floor, 426 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va. 4-6-0

**ROOT'S "GOLDEN" BUFF ORPINGTONS** have won at leading Eastern shows. They are bred for utility as well as Standard requirements. Eggs \$1.50 and \$3.00 sitting. Birds shipped on approval. John Root, Collingswood, N. J. 6-9-0

**SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS.** Pure bred heavy layers. Eggs \$1 and \$2 for 15. Gertrude James, Kilgore, Ohio. 3-5-0

**BUFF ORPINGTONS.** Very high-class. Eleven prizes at the Great Rochester Show. Phenomenal layers. Eggs at reasonable figures. Write for full particulars. Grannis Brothers, R. F. D. 14, La Grangeville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

**ROSE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS** for sale. \$3.50 to \$5.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Limited stock for sale. C. Z. Loomis, Ravenna, Ohio, Box A. 3-5-0

**IF YOU WANT S. C. Buff Orpingtons** that have the correct shape size and color, send to S. M. Carter, Jersey Shore, Pa. Eggs \$2 per fifteen. Satisfaction guaranteed. 2-4-0

**BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS** for sale from heavy winter layers. One Dollar per fifteen. Eugene Steffens, West Salem, Ill. 3-5-0

**SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS.** Splendid in size, shape and color. Fine Winter layers. Early maturing. Eggs \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15. Stock for sale. Mrs. Georgia West, Morristown, Tenn., R. 3. 3-6-0

**ROSE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS.** Exclusively selected eggs from Madison Square Garden Prize winners 1910. \$5 per 15; other fine matings \$3 per 15. First prize birds, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, etc. S. D. Lance, Troy, Ohio. 3-6-0

**R. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS.** Winners of highest honors at Madison Square. Eggs \$3 to \$5 per sitting. After May 10th will sell breeders also eggs at reduced prices. B. C. Roecker, Phillipsburg, N. J. 3-6-0

**GRANITE GATES POULTRY YARDS,** Flushing, L. I., Ernest Melere, (Sec'y. American Orpington Club) S. C. Buff Orpington Males and Females for sale. Eggs from eight selected pens. 3-6-0

#### ORPINGTONS—WHITE

**KELLERSTRASS ORPINGTONS** only. Baby Chicks and Eggs. Get prices in mating list. It's free and tells all about it. J. W. Ramsay, Garner, Ia. 3-4-0

**ROSE COMB WHITE ORPINGTONS.** Superior to Single Combs. Bred to lay and weigh. Winter's winnings: Providence; 6 prizes; 3 firsts. Boston; 1st Pen, 2nd Cockerel; 2nd Pullet. Prices moderate. Waldo Richardson, Wollaston, Mass. 3-4-0



**WHITE ORPINGTONS.** Kellerstrass, Cook. Eggs after February 1st. Baby chicks if ordered early. Member White Orpington Club. Mrs. Alice M. Rawson, Big Rock, Ill. 3-4-0

**SINGLE COMB WHITE ORPINGTONS.** Imported direct from William Cook of England; also Crystal White Orpingtons. Eggs from large vigorous, snow white, heavy laying stock \$3.00 to \$5.00 per 15. Mrs. J. H. Weaver, Winamac, Ind. 3-5-0

**CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS.** Kellerstrass Strain. My birds are pure white, large farm raised and heavy layers. 1910 breeding pens are mated for best results. Eggs \$5 per sitting. Few breeding Cockerels for sale. Albert Wise, 1957 East 97th St., Cleveland, O. 3-5-0

**S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS.** Winners at Salem and Cleveland shows 1910. Choice eggs \$3 and \$5 per 15. W. C. Clapsaddle, Marlboro, Ohio. 3-5-0

**WHITE ORPINGTONS.** Twelve prizes at Great Rochester Show. Splendid laying strain. It is worth your while to find out what we are offering in eggs. Write for Egg Circular. Grannis Brothers, R. F. D. 14, La Grangeville, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

**CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS.** Kellerstrass Strain. 3 firsts, 2 seconds, 2 fourths at Schenectady, December, '09. Eggs for sale. Thos. F. Hines, Salem, N. Y. 3-5-0

**WHITE ORPINGTONS.** "Alba" strain. This strain was founded 1902 from Madison Square winners. They have type, color and are great layers. Prices, birds \$3.00 up, eggs at all times. Illustrated catalogue free. Dr. Gooding, Box B, Brockport, N. Y.

**DAY-OLD-CHICKS** and Eggs from prize winning Crystal White Orpingtons. Kellerstrass Strain. Bred to stay white, low down, broad back, Orpington Shape with laying habit. Mrs. F. A. Wilcoxson, 680 So. Washington St., Tiffin, Ohio. 3-6-0

**S. C. WHITE ORPINGTON** Cockerels from prolific winter laying Philo Strain. I offer to reduce stock, some mammoth birds at \$5.00. E. G. Morey, Wheaton, Ill. 1-4-0

**LOOK!** 3 Exhibition White Orpington Cockerels for sale at \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$7.00. Now is your chance; they will please you. Tremont Poultry Yards, Athol, Mass. 1-4-0

**DON'T BUY YOUR EGGS FOR HATCHING** till you have asked Reeve about his Rose and Single Comb White Orpingtons. They are winners and great layers. Orchard View Poultry Farm, Apalachin, N. Y. 3-6-0

#### ORPINGTONS—SEVERAL VARIETIES

**FOR THE BEST ORPINGTONS;** any variety, it is natural you should have to send to their originators. Send 6c. Illustrated Catalogue containing origination of Orpingtons and hints on poultry keeping. Over 12,000 first prizes. William Cook & Sons, Box 3, Scotch Plains, N. J. 6-6-0

**S. C. BLACK and S. C. White Orpingtons** Kellerstrass Crystal White, Whit-taker strain of Blacks. Have four pens. Get my free mating list. Knight & Hall, Lock Box 102, Collinwood, Ohio. 5-6-0

**SINGLE COMB BUFF and Black Orpingtons.** Cook strain. Winners at Philadelphia and Cleveland. Get our mating list before ordering eggs. Cairngonu Farm, Nottingham, Ohio. 5-6-0

**S. C. BUFF, BLACK AND WHITE ORPINGTONS.** Stock and eggs for sale. Mrs. Chas. E. Husted, Box 84, Nassau, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. 3-4-0

**S. C. BLACK AND WHITE ORPINGTONS.** (Cook and Philo Strains.) Prize winning stock. Baby chicks at fifty cents each. Here is your chance! Chas. Earle Hart, R. F. D. 1, Elmira, N. Y. 3-5-0

**BUFF AND BLACK ORPINGTONS.** Winners of Blue Ribbons and 2 Silver Cups in 1909. Stock and Eggs for sale reasonable. Write for particulars. C. S. Jensen, Dover, N. J. 3-5-0

**ORPINGTONS.** Black, Foster's Duke of Kent Strain; Buffs, all first-class birds. Eggs \$3.00 per sitting. Rev. J. G. Gooding, Hartford, N. Y. 3-5-0

**BLACK AND WHITE ORPINGTONS** won 1st Black Hen and 2nd White Hen at Allentown, Sept. 1909, in competition with the foremost breeders in this country. Eggs \$3 and \$5 per sitting. Catasaqua Poultry Yards, Catasaqua, Pa.

**S. C. BUFF AND JUBILEE ORPINGTONS.** First Cockerel, Madison Square and Buffalo, first pullet Buffalo. Young stock for sale. Eggs \$2.50 and \$5 sitting. Dr. E. E. Webster, Woodhull, N. Y. 3-6-0

**MY BUFF AND BLACK ORPINGTONS** have made an enviable record at New York, Boston and other large shows. Every breeder this season is a winner. Eggs \$5.00 and \$10.00. Circular. Tyler Cruttenden, Norwich, Conn. 3-6-0

**EGGS FOR HATCHING** Rose Comb, Buff, Black and White Orpingtons and White Wyandottes. 1909 winners of 51 regulars, 27 specials and 2 cups on 56 entries at Boston, Brockton, Providence, Portland and other leading shows. Birchwood Poultry Farm, Westbrook, Me. 1-4-0

**ORPINGTONS.** Look! Just closed Pittsburgh show shown over four thousand birds. Entered 14 birds, won 13 prizes, seven firsts, one second, two thirds, two fourths, one fifth. Competing with birds that won second and third at New York. Send for mating list. Sandy Lick Poultry Farm, 966 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

#### PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED

**MY BARRED ROCKS** are E. B. Thompson's famous Ringlet Strain. Have bred them eight years in line, and find them best of all. Prices right. E. Geisel, Wilhelminia Poultry Farm, Morganville, N. J.

**BARRED ROCK EGGS.** "That will hatch." Pullet or Cockerel mating \$2 per 15. General flock, \$1 per 15; \$4 per hundred. R. M. Bennett, So. Charleston, Ohio. 3-4-0

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** of highest exhibition quality. Narrow rich, snappy barring; large heavy bone. Bradley and Thompson Strain. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs from winning strain having won many first and specials. Order now. G. W. King, 935 S. Queen St., York, Pa. 3-4-0

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Egg producing strain. Stock large, vigorous, finely barred and of high quality. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 100. Pleasure Poultry Yards, Marysville, Pa. 3-4-0

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** First, Second, Fourth and Fifth Pullet at Elmira on four entries also 1, 2, 3, Pullets and 2nd Pen at Waverly, N. Y. Write for circular. Wm. Squires, Waverly, N. Y. 6-7-0

**BARRED ROCKS.** Winners wherever shown. Mattoon, Ill. 1909, 1st Cock, 1st Cockerel, 2nd Hen, 2-3 Pullet, 1st Pen. Large size and winning quality with prolific egg production. Stock for sale. W. E. Crowder, Bethany, Ill. 3-4-0

**BARRED ROCK EGGS.** Cockerel, Pullet mating. \$1.50 per 15; \$2.50 per 30. Choice matings. Utility eggs \$5.00 per 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write your wants. Frank S. Sewell, Fish-kill-on-Hudson, N. Y. 3-5

**BARRED ROCKS,** "Ringbar" strain in their original purity. Few choice Cockerels \$3 and \$5 each. Fertile eggs from selected matings 15-\$1; 100-\$5. Mrs. J. A. Walter, Lock Box 156, Hopkins, Mich. 3-5-0

**ANYTHING IN BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Eggs \$3.00 or 2 sittings \$5.00. E. G. Youtz, Specialist, Sunbury, Pa.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Brights strain. Good layers. Large vigorous, orchard range. Eggs \$3.50 for 100, \$2.00 for 50. \$1.00 for 15. Laura Michael, Dayton, Ohio, R. 6. 3-5-0

**EGGS** for hatching from exhibition Cockerel and Pullet mating E. B. Thompson Ringlet Strain. Barred Rocks, 15-\$1.00; 100-\$5.00. H. D. Pinckney, Mahopac, N. Y., Route 1. 3-5-0

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Winners of highest honors at America's leading shows including Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Hagerstown. Yards contain Cocks and Cockerels, winners at leading shows; Hens and Pullets of high quality, fine, narrow, straight barring. 15 years experience; have the double mating system; 10 yards mated for exhibition birds. All my breeders have exhibition quality. Customers report 14 chicks from 15 eggs. Guarantee a large per cent. fertile. 15 eggs \$2.00; 2 sittings \$3.75; 3 sittings \$5.00; 100-\$7.00; 200-\$12.00. F. G. Zimmerman, Lime Kiln, Md. 1-4-0

**BARRED ROCKS.** Trapped four years. Averaged 209 eggs 1909; \$1.50 per 15. Stuart Mathew & Son, Chicopee Falls, Mass. 2-5-0

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** exclusively. Eggs from choice matings. Price \$2.00 for 13; \$3.50 for 26; \$10.00 for 100. Send for circular. Aug. Krueger, Roxbury, Conn. 3-6-0

**RINGLET BARRED ROCKS.** Eggs from prize winning bred-to-lay pens \$1.50 per 15. L. F. Nichols, Reading, Mich., Route 19. 2-5-0

#### PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BUFF

**BUFF ROCKS:** Eggs from cup winners, priced right. Incubator eggs \$5.00 per 100. Safe arrival guaranteed. Mating list and show record free. E. A. Meyers, Route 11, Mt. Sterling, Ill. 3-3-0

**MILLER'S BUFF ROCKS,** Winners at Norristown, Mohnton, Reading, including Silver Cup five grand matings. Eggs \$1.00 and \$2.00 per 15. Send for list. W. B. Miller, Box W, Douglassville, Pa.

**NORTH'S BUFF ROCKS:**—First Pullet at Elmira, N. Y., also first and 2nd Pullet at Waverly. Special for best shaped and colored female and same for male. D. P. North, Waverly, N. Y. 3-4-0

**BUFF ROCKS OF QUALITY.** A few nice, large even colored cockerels at \$3.00 each. Harry Garn, Gibsonburg, Ohio. 3-4-0

**DAYHOFF'S BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS** develop quickly, lay and win. Utility Standard Strain from Burdick's "Nuggets." Can spare some eggs from my choicest birds at \$2.00. V. K. Dayhoff, York, Pa. 4-5-0

**BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Eggs for hatching from my Blue Ribbon and Silver Cup Winners. Write for prices. I. W. Mole, Roosevelt, N. Y. 3-4-0

**A CHANCE TO SECURE SOME** good Buff Rocks below their actual value. A few Barred Rock and White Leghorn Eggs. Write me. Mrs. Alida D. Bradt, Clifton Springs, N. Y. 3-4-0

**UTILITY BUFF ROCKS** from Superior Matings "Nugget Strain." Eggs—sitting \$1.25; 2 sittings \$2.00. W. C. Kinaman, Ilion, N. Y. 3-5-0

**BUFF ROCKS OF QUALITY:**—Always among the winners. Write for 1910 circular. Chas. E. Coffin, Providence, R. I. 3-5-0

**BUFF ROCKS.** Paterson Show, 1st Cock, 1st and 2nd Pullet, 1st Pen, young. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. Henry G. Ackerman, Waldwick, N. J. 1-3-0

**PRIZE BUFF PLYMOUTHs** large size, low combs, even golden surface, long backs and low spread tails. Highest honors World's Fair, Madison Square Garden, Boston and State Fair. Eggs, prize matings, \$3. Stock for sale. Edgewood Farm, Ballston Lake, N. Y. 3-6-0



**PLYMOUTH ROCKS—COLUMBIAN**

**COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**—Winners: St. Louis (5000 entries) also Kansas City. Eggs \$3.00 dozen. Clyde Patterson, Sedalia, Mo. 3-4-0

**COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Strictly high-class birds. Eggs \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting. Write your requirements in breeders. W. J. McIntyre, Box 335, South Bend, Ind. 3-5-0

**BEAN'S COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** First prize winners wherever shown including the big Philadelphia 1910 Show. Eggs \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30. F. G. Bean, Collegeville, Pa. 3-5-0

**COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Winners at Boston, January, 1910, 1st Pen. At Worcester, January, 1910, 1st Cockerel; 1st Pullet; 1st Pen. Eggs \$3 per 15; \$5 per 30. Circulars. J. H. Woodhead, Leicester, Mass.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS—WHITE**

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**—50 Cockerels and a few excellent Pullets for sale. The large bone and "stay white" kind. Eggs 15-\$1.50; 30-\$2.50. J. C. Bostwick, Box W. Hoyt, Kansas.

**WORLD'S BEST WHITE ROCKS.** Booking orders for eggs, \$2.00 per 15. Dr. J. W. Kistner, Berrien Springs, Mich. 3-4-0

**WHITE ROCKS ONLY.**—Type and Quality. Photo FREE to all interested. Fine Cockerels and eggs for sale. F. P. Klotz, Neffs, Pa.

**WHITE ROCKS** Fishel Strain. From Madison Square Garden winners, and are great layers. Eggs and Baby Chicks. Book your orders early; safe arrival guaranteed. Write for Catalogue. B. C. Thompson, Elmira, N. Y. 3-4-0

**WHITE ROCKS.** Fishel's. Pedigreed and line bred for heavy egg production. Eggs by the sitting or hundred. Grand breeders and cockerels at reasonable prices. Circular. L. S. Mason, Booth-Wyn, Pa. 3-4-0

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Direct from Fishel. Free genuine photographs of my stock with each sitting. Selected eggs for hatching, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per sitting 15 eggs. Box 140-A, Elmer Webb, Avoca, N. Y. 3-4-0

**SHARP'S WHITE ROCKS.**—White Lily Strain.—Exhibition, Utility. Select stock. Stock for sale, White and Vigorous. Eggs, best pens, \$3.00 per sitting. Honest dealing, write me. Herbert Sharp, Centredale, R. I. 3-4-0

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Good stock. Won 15 prizes on 18 entries. Littitz, Millersburg and Sunbury. Cockerels reasonable. Get my prices on eggs before purchasing. It will pay you. R. C. Hinkle, Millersburg, Pa. 3-4-0

**PURITAN WHITE ROCKS.** Fishel Strain. Stock for sale. They lay. Do you want that kind? Eggs one, two and three dollars per sitting. Lee Adams, Box 24, Riegelsville, Pa.

**WHITE ROCKS** exclusively. Fine vigorous stock. Open-front house raised. Excellent laying strain, producing heavy weight soft roasters. Eggs \$1.00 13, \$6.00 hundred. Wm. B. Chandler, 188 Central St., Rockland, Mass. 1-3-0

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Line bred from \$25.00 pen "Fishel Direct". Large, healthy, free range. Eggs \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 hundred. Mrs. Jos. H. Nighbert, Route 8, Madison, Ind.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Fishel Strain. Good size and shape, nice combs, bay eyes and pure white. 4-1st, 1 second at Petersburgh show. Eggs from two choice pens \$2.00 per 15. Mrs. Alma C. Reel, Littles, Ind. 3-4-0

**RENTZEL'S WHITE ROCKS.** Eggs from two grand pens a limited number only \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 45; others at \$1.00 per 15. A few fine pullets left. P. E. Rentzel, Dover, Pa. 12-2-1

**WHITE ROCKS.** Heavy laying Strain. Pullets laying at 5½ months this season without forcing, showing early maturity. I replace all clear eggs. Large vigorous birds, pure White. S. P. Evans, 3838 E. 78th St., Cleveland, Ohio. 3-5-0

**WHITE ROCK EGGS** from my strong, healthy, vigorous prize winners at only \$3.00 and \$2.00 per 15. L. V. Loshier, Elizaville, N. Y., Col. Co. 4-5-0

**WHITE ROCKS** (Fishel's Strain). The kind that lays. I have them with a 200 egg record. Price per sitting \$1.50. C. T. Aldrich, Westtown, N. Y. 2-5-0

**WHITE ROCKS** (Fishel's). Eggs, exhibition stock \$2.00 per 15; utility, \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. A. Doren, Ogdensburg, N. Y., R. 2. 2-5-0

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS.** Fishel Strain. Large White Stock, \$1.50-13. W. H. Bone, Wilkes Barre, Pa. 1-4-0

**WHITE ROCKS.** Boston and Providence winners. Eggs \$2.00 and \$4.00 fifteen. Send for circular. Providence, 1910, won first pen, gold special, second pullet, second and third hen, fourth cock. John H. Northup, Apponaug, R. I. 3-6-0

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**—Five prizes on seven entered Chicago and Springfield, Illinois, shows. Eggs, Choice matings \$4, \$7, \$10 for 15. Utility yards \$1 and \$2. Infertiles replaced FREE. John Henry Lynch, Edwardsville, Ill. 3-6-0

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** U. R. Fishel Strain direct. Pens headed by superb Cockerels from Fishel's "Dollar apiece eggs." Eggs \$1.25 per 15; \$6.00 per 100. Baby Chicks in season. H. G. Hall, Little Valley, N. Y. 3-6-0

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS—SEVERAL VARIETIES**

**FOR SALE.**—Barred and White Plymouth Rock Eggs. Bradley and Fishel Strain. \$2.00 per 15 straight. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ralph B. Cass, Bainbridge, N. Y. 3-5-0

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Silver Penciled**

**SILVER PENCILED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**—Winners at New York, Paterson, Orange, Augusta and Red Bank. Bred from the best. Stock and Eggs for Sale. Geo. A. Van Brunt, Red Bank, N. J.

**SILVER PENCILED ROCKS** EGGS from my winner's pens at \$2 per 15, 3 for \$5. Stock for sale. G. T. Ellis, Charlotte, Mich. 3-4-0

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS—PARTRIDGE**

**PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**—The winning kind. Chas. A. Matsinger, Station N., Baltimore, Md. 3-4-0

**POLISH**

**SEELY'S WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH** at Boston 1910, won nine regular and three special prizes; including first and third pen and second Cockerel. Stock for sale. Eggs for hatching. Write for circular. Chas. L. Seely, Afton, N. Y. 3-5-0

**WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH** exclusively. Eggs \$2.00 per sitting. For circular address. Dr. W. V. Woods, Odessa, Del. 3-4-0

**WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH.** Stock and Eggs for sale. Catalogue. Snowball Poultry Yards, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 3-5-0

**WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH.** Won 5 Silver Cups "One valued at \$50" and 13 firsts this season. Eggs from best pen, \$2.00 sitting. Stock for sale. Samuel J. Childs, McKeesport, Pa. 3-5-0

**RHODE ISLAND REDS**

**CARVER'S QUEEN QUALITY REDS.** Deep dark velvet Reds with long bodies and red eyes. Eggs, one sitting \$2.00; three sittings \$5.00 always. See advertisement page 444. Both Combs. A. A. Carver, Chardon, Ohio. 12-12-0

**ROSE AND SINGLE COMB** Rhode Island Reds. Winners at the leading New England shows including Boston, Worcester and Troy. Heavy layers, large dark even-colored birds. Eggs \$2 and \$5 per sitting; \$5 and \$8 per 100. Mating list free. Pleasant Hill Poultry Yards, Athol, Mass. 3-4-0

**SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS.** Eggs for hatching. Send for mating list. State Line Poultry Farm, Danbury, Conn. 3-4-0

**S. C. RHODE ISLAND** Red Eggs utility stock from free range birds \$5.00 a hundred, guaranteed 75 per cent. fertile. W. F. Hessert, Dias Creek, N. J. 3-4-0

**REDNEY R. C.** Rhode Island Reds, bred from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Jamestown winners, unexcelled as winter layers. Eggs from prize winning and select matings. J. Alvah Scott, Passaic Park, N. J. 3-4-0

**S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS.** The kind that lay; a few choice birds from my heavy laying strain for sale; also eggs at \$2 and \$5 per sitting. G. W. Brown, Montgomery, Ala. 3-4-0

**TRAP-NESTED S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS.** Ten prizes at Waukegan and Downers Grove. Winter layers, bred for vigor, size, shape, color. Free catalogue. Red Robe Poultry Pens, 1317 Main St., Evanston, Ill. 3-4-0

**STOP:** Rose Comb Red Men, and think, you want good prize winning chickens from the eggs you buy don't you? Then send for my catalogue, let me tell you where birds hatched from my eggs in the hands of my customers have won F. H. Chase, Box X, Cardington, Ohio. 3-4-0

**ROSS'S RHODE ISLAND REDS.** Both Single and Rose Comb. Rochester and Elmira winners. At Waterloo on 8 entries won 6 1sts and 2 seconds. Eggs from best pens \$2.00 and \$3.00 per 15. Buff Leghorn eggs \$1.50 per 15. John A. Ross, Geneva, N. Y. 3-4-0

**R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS EXCLUSIVELY.** Eggs from America's best prize winners, \$1, \$2 for 20 eggs according to quality. Satisfaction guaranteed. Rev. L. O. Akeley, Great Valley, N. Y. 3-4-0

**ROSE AND SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS.** Large vigorous birds bred to lay. Fertile brown eggs from selected stock, \$1.50-15; \$6.00-100. F. R. Brownell, Little Compton, R. I. 3-5-0

**MARTIN'S RHODE ISLAND REDS** are quality birds, prize winners, and great layers. Four entries at Elmira won Second and Fourth Cockerels, Third Pullet. Eggs and day-old Chicks our specialty. Hill Crest Yards, Alba, Pa. 3-5-0

**ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS.** Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Two pens headed by Cocks scoring 93. Jas. S. Hollenbeck, 1312 Arrow Ave., Anderson, Ind. 3-5-0

**ROSE COMB REDS.** Pure, vigorous. Good layers. Eggs for hatching from select pen \$1.25 per 15. Choice utility 15-\$1.00; 30-\$1.75; 50-\$2.75. Honest treatment. Circulars free. F. C. Marvin, Mosherville, Mich. 3-5-0

**HEAVY WINTER LAYING.** Non-Fading Strain. S. C. Rhode Island Reds. Winners wherever shown. Special mating \$4 per 15. Pen-1-\$1.50. M. V. and A. A. Tyson, Logansport, Ind. 3-4-0

**RHODE ISLAND REDS.** Both combs. Exhibition quality. Great laying Strain. Eggs for hatching \$2 to \$3 per 15. J. A. Schwaiger, Clinton, N. Y. 3-5-0

**R. C. RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS,** from very choice range stock, \$1.50 or \$8.00 per 100. Pens \$3.00 and \$5.00. Chas. Manwarren, Fairview, Ill. 3-5-0

**ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS.** Winners Jamestown Exposition, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Trenton, Allentown and wherever shown. Eggs for hatching. Send for booklet showing matings and winnings. Louis Anderson Bloomsbury, N. J. 3-5-0



**SINGLE COMB REDS.** Special mated utility pens. Eggs \$1 per 15; \$4 per 100. Mrs. F. B. Maxham, Bethel, Vt. 3-5-0

**CORNISH QUALITY** means the World's Best Reds. Free catalog. See display advertisement. Cornish of Ann Arbor, Mich. 3-4-10

**WEBB'S S. C. REDS.** Have long deep red bodies. Winners at Oconomowoc, Fon-du-Lac, Milwaukee, Madison and Waukesha, Wis. 40 Ribbons under Tucker and others. Circular free. E. Webb, Waukesha, Wis. 3-5-0

**SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS.** 100 Fine yearling hens at \$2.00; Pullets \$3.00. Eggs, special matings, first pen \$2.00, second \$1.00 per 15; \$6.00 per 100. Mrs. John P. Jacobson Route 1, Boelus, Nebr. 3-5-0

**J. L. BROCK'S** Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, Bethany, Ill. At Mattoon, Ill., 1909, Cock, 1st, 3rd Hen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Pullet, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Pen, 1st, 2nd Specials. Stock for sale. 3-5-0

**ROSE COMB REDS.** Tompkins Strain. Winners of seven firsts and three seconds at two shows, also specials for best display and best male, all breeds competing. Eggs \$1.50 and \$2.50 per 15. Harold Morton, Elk Falls, Kans. 3-6-0

**TWO ROSE COMB RED COCKS** for sale. (Prize Winners). Eggs from exhibition matings, Rose or Single Comb \$2.00 to \$5.00 per sitting. Mating list and winnings free. E. O. Cornforth, Slatersville, R. I. 3-6-0

**SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS** exclusively, prize winners. Selected Stock. Bred for color and shape, healthy vigorous winter layers. Free range, Eggs \$2.00 per 15; \$3.50 per 30. J. P. Rosen, Fairbault, Minn. 3-6-0

**WINTER EGG LAYING STRAIN** of Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. Winners at Berlin, West Haven and Middletown, Conn. All infertile eggs duplicated. Eggs \$1.50 and \$3.00 per 15. N. E. Davis, Middletown, Conn. 1-1-0

**REDS — REDS — REDS** — Farm raised Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. Eggs for sale from Utility and Fancy Stock. Write your wants, I can please you. R. H. Stibbs, R. No. 4, Lebanon, Ohio. 3-6-0

#### SUSSEX

**WHEN YOU FEEL LIKE** owning a bird that pays to keep, a successful show bird, an excellent layer and unequalled in table qualities, ask about the "Sussex". Conrad & Bratt, Hackensack, N. J. 3-6-0

#### RHODE ISLAND—WHITES

**RHODE ISLAND WHITES.** For an all round fowl there is none better. They are excellent layers. Cockerels and yearling hens for sale. Eggs for hatching. Write today. Chas. S. Evans, Wakefield, R. I. 3-5-0

#### WYANDOTTES—BLACK

**PEERLESS BLACK WYANDOTTES.** America's best. Boston, New York, Chicago, Cleveland winners. Four first, all specials at Boston, 1910. Splendid layers. Eggs, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Howard Grant, Box H, Marshall, Mich. 12-1-1

**BLACK WYANDOTTES**—Prize winners. Stock and eggs in season. Geo. H. Boyd, 1255 Morse St. N. E., Washington, D. C. 12-2-11

#### WYANDOTTES—BUFF

**BUFF WYANDOTTES** of highest quality. Won first and second on pullets at Schenectady, 1909. Stock and eggs for sale. Mrs. W. F. Nelson, Shushan, N. Y. 3-4-0

**BUFF WYANDOTTES EXCLUSIVELY.** Nothing better for beauty or utility. Choice utility Cockerels \$1.50 and \$2.00. Trios properly mated \$5.00; bred from prize winners. Eggs \$2.00 per sitting. Piser strain. Jas. Acocks, Arcadia, Ohio. 3-5-0

**RICH GOLDEN BUFF WYANDOTTES.** Winners at Cleveland's banner show, 1910. Bred from heavy layers as well as from prize winners. Eggs from choice matings \$3 per sitting. F. W. GeMeiner, Lorain, Ohio. 3-5-0

**BUFF WYANDOTTES OF QUALITY.** Winners, solid Buff. Write for 1910 circular. Chas. E. Coffin, Providence, R. I. 3-5-0

**BUFF WYANDOTTES.** Evergold Strain. 1st at Woonsocket, 3 specials, winners of Silver Cup. Second at Boston, 1-2-3 at Worcester, 2 specials. Eggs, \$3.00 and \$5.00. John S. Dunn, Gardner, Mass. 3-5-0

**BUFF WYANDOTTES.** I have nothing but choice stock. Second pullet at Buffalo and Cockerel from my yard took third at Rochester this year. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parish Poultry Farm, Robert B. Parish, Portville, N. Y. 3-5-0

**BUFF WYANDOTTES.** "Golden Glow" Strain. Won 1st on Cockerel and 3rd on pen at the Great Madison Square Garden Show, New York, 1909-1910. Stock and Eggs for sale. Address, Theodore S. Hewke, Middletown, N. Y. 12-3-1

**BUFF WYANDOTTES.** Dutcher and Toel Strain. Finely colored and prize winners. Eggs \$1 per \$15. Henry G. Ackerman, Waldwick, N. J. 1-4-0

#### WYANDOTTES—COLUMBIAN

**COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES**—For beauty and utility. First prize winners at Dallastown, Ephrata, Lititz and Hanover. Guaranteed eggs for hatching at \$1.50 per 13, \$7.00 per 100. Lewis O. Mayer, Box 32, Millersville, Pa. 3-6-0

**COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES.** Won first and special on pullet at Rochester in competition with Madison Square Exhibitors; also other winnings. Correspondence solicited. F. F. Riggs, 423 So. Broadway, Elmira, N. Y. 3-5-0

**COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES.** Blue Ribbon and Silver Cup Winners. My birds are fine layers and have true Wyandotte shape. They are strong in color. Two Grand Yards mated consisting of prize winners scoring to 95%. No inferior specimens included. Select eggs from these matings, Yard No. 1, \$3.00 per 15; Yard No. 2, \$2.00 per 15. C. A. Wrhen, Station I, Oil City, Pa. 3-5-0

**COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES.** Strong, healthy, vigorous birds. Raised on free range. A few trios at \$5.00 each. Eggs for hatching \$2.00 per 15. Weingartner Bros., R. F. D. 1, New Castle Pa. 3-5-0

**STATIA'S COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES.** Great win at Springfield, first and second Cocks; first and third Cockerels; first and second Pullets; first and second Pens; second Hen; Color Special; Won 7 Club Ribbons out of nine; every special except one; cash special best exhibit. Stock and Eggs. Prices Right. F. J. Statia, Granville, N. Y. 3-3-0

**COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES:** My this year's breeders. 13 fine hens, cock, prize winner. Cleveland. Also young birds bred from them. Prices reasonable. Eggs \$3.00. W. P. Rundall, Dover Plains, N. Y. 3-3

**COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES** for beauty and heavy winter laying cannot be beat. Pullets \$1.50 up. Cockerels \$2.50 up. Eggs \$1.00 and \$2.00. Orders booked now. Also Buff Wyandottes. James Quigley, Clifton Springs, N. Y. 2-4-0

**COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES.** Keatings Strain. Winners at Elmira Poultry Show January, 1910, first, third and fourth Cockerels; first Hen; first and third Pullets; thirty-four birds in competition. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 per sitting. Louis Westfall, Route 3, Waverly, N. Y. 1-2-0

**\$1.00 PER SITTING** Columbian Wyandotte eggs from prize winners. Ask for photo. H. G. Schoening, Dayton, Ohio. 3-4-0

**COLUMBIANS.** First Cockerel, First Hen, Third Pullet, three entries. Williamsport. Class of 35 good ones. Three Grand Pens. 15 Eggs \$2.00, 45, \$5.00. Mating list. "A Square Deal." J. Sheridan Beahan, Clearfield, Pa. 3-4-0

**COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES** that win. At Peekskill Show, 1909, 1-2-3 Cockerel, 1-2 Pullet, 1 Pen. At Schenectady Show, 1909, 1 Cockerel, 3 Pullet. Eggs for hatching. If you want the best, write me. C. K. Free, Peekskill, N. Y. 3-6-0

**COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES.** First prize winners at Philadelphia, Pa., Vineland and Bridgeton, N. J. Eggs guaranteed fertile \$1.50 per 15; \$1.00 per 50; \$6.00 per 100. Circular free. Deptford Poultry Farm, Route 4, Sewell, N. J. 3-6-0

**COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES exclusively.** Winning at Scranton, fourth and fifth Cockerel. At Honesdale, second Cock, first, second Hen and first Pullet. I have four yards mated for the new Standard. Joseph Stephens, White Mills, Pa. 3-6-0

**STOP! THINK!** Large, Good shaped and finely marked Columbian Wyandottes that have proved themselves in show room, make up my breeding pens. Ask for circular. Am booking egg orders now. M. B. Shaw, Box T, Cardington, Ohio. 2-5-0

**COLUMBIANS** win at Madison Square Garden, 1st Cockerel, Diploma, Silver Cup; Schenectady, Lathams, Saratoga County Fair, 1909. Mating list. Incubator eggs. Write, Franklin Welsh, Box 756, Ballston, N. Y. 3-6-0

**TIFFANY'S COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES.** Win again at Great Baltimore Show, First, Second Pen; First, Second Pullets, Second Hen, Second, Third Cockerels, Second, Fourth, Fifth Cocks. Stock and Eggs for sale. S. E. Tiffany, Mgr., Elkins, W. Va. 3-6-0

#### WYANDOTTES—Cuckoo

**CUCKOO WYANDOTTES.** The latest sensation in England. I have them, and American bred, carefully selected from own matings. No stock for sale. Eggs \$5.00 per 15. Emil Geisel, Wilhelmnia Poultry Farm, Morganville, N. J. 3-6-0

#### WYANDOTTES—GOLDEN

**GOLDEN WYANDOTTES.** Prize winners and heavy layers. Cockerels for sale. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Frank Sherbine, Watertown, Ill. 3-5-0

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**PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES.** Winners at Mattoon, Ill. 1909, 4 firsts, 5 seconds, 2 thirds. Stock and eggs for sale in season. Birds shipped on approval. 7 chicks guaranteed from 13 eggs. Harry Stables, Bethany, Ill. 3-4-0

**PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES.** Eggs \$1.00 for 15. Large birds. Circular free giving show score. Wm. Shreve, Uhrichsville, Ohio. 4-5-0

**PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES.** Eggs from selected pens \$2.00 per 15. Farm flock \$1.00 per 15. Stock for sale. Ravine Poultry Farm, Almond, N. Y. 3-4-0

**PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES.** Sixty-six ribbons and specials at eight leading shows, two shows each with over ninety-five entries in class competing; three silver cups, three firsts, three National Partridge Wyandotte Club Ribbons, and Buffalo International Gold prize, Buffalo, Fifteen prizes Guelph, Canada's greatest show, with nearly five thousand entries—Mating list ready. Sent on application. Frank Glass, London, Canada. 3-5-0

**PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES** exclusively. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. H. Schanbacher, Route 2, Lemont, Ill. 2-5-0

#### WYANDOTTES—SILVER LACE

**SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES** exclusively. High scoring prize winners. Stock is the best obtainable anywhere. Eggs \$2 and \$3 per 13. Peter Graff, III'd, Worthington, Pa. 4-5-0



**SILVER WYANDOTTES**, American Champions. 30 Ribbons on 30 Entries at Scranton and Madison Square Garden the past three years, including 12 firsts, 13 seconds, besides Gold Specials. Mayor's \$100. Challenge Cup, show record unequalled since 1888. Eggs \$3.00 for 15. W. E. Samson, Kirkwood, N. Y. 6-7-0

**SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES** of High-Grade beauty and utility combined. Eggs from carefully selected matings that will produce beautiful and profitable chicks \$1.50 per sitting. J. A. Smith, Blue Island, Ill. 3-5-0

**BECKETT STRAIN SILVERS** were never offered at Two and Three Dollars per sitting before. This is our offering toward the promotion of better poultry. Kirk and Speakman, Wilmington, Del. 3-5-0

**SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE EGGS** from this year's Chicago, Grand Rapids, and Jackson Winners; males score to 93½, females to 94, \$3 per 15. Mating list. Cockerels. C. Hoffman, Allegan, Mich. 3-6-0

**MY SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES** have won wherever shown. Monmouth County Fair, Orange, Red Bank, State Fair, Trenton. Eggs \$2 per 15. Utility stock \$1 per 15. Few Cockerels. E. H. Wharton, Keyport, N. J. 1-4-0

**HIGH CLASS**, Silver Wyandottes. A limited number of eggs for sale from two grand pens of pullet breeders. A. Flawn, 130 Horton St., London, Canada. 1-4-0

**SILVER WYANDOTTES**. Winning 8 blues out of 16 ribbons at three shows including International. Eggs \$3.00 for 15. Cockerels at a bargain. Circular free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Twin Brothers Poultry Yards, Geo. W. Spence, Prop., Tully, N. Y. 3-6-0

#### WYANDOTTES—WHITE

**WHITE WYANDOTTES**. Standard-bred from strains that average 67 per cent. Winter egg yield. Eggs from birds that have averaged 200 eggs, \$2.00 per 15. Incubator eggs \$5.00 per 100. H. M. Ford, Ridgewood, N. J. 3-4-0

**BLOCKY, WHITE, HEAVY-LAYING** Wyandottes that have proved themselves in the show room. Orders booked for eggs. Arnold Todd, Doylestown, Pa. 3-4-0

**WHITE WYANDOTTES** for 12 years. Choice Cockerels. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. K. J. Heabler, Attica, Ohio. 3-4-0

**WHITE WYANDOTTES**. Bred 17 years by Richardson firm. Winners; Boston, Providence, Brockton, Maynard, 1910. Winners of blue and descendants of 220 egg hen Dottie in every mating. Prices low. Waldo Richardson, Wollaston, Mass. 3-4-0

**FISHEL'S WHITE WYANDOTTES** two dollars per sitting from Williamsport first Cock and first Hen, 1909. Some fine Cockerels yet for sale at \$2 and upwards. H. Westley, Jersey Shore, Pa. 3-5-0

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**EGGS** from a reliable strain, a combination of the best blood in the East since 1900. A guarantee with every sitting. Send for circular and mating list. Wm. W. Titus, East Williston, L. I., N. Y. 4-7-0

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**FALL'S STAY WHITE**, White Wyandottes. Won in the show rooms 1909-10, because they had more merits than my competitors. Won 1-2-3 Cockerel, 1-2-3-5 Pullets, 1 Cock, 1 Hen, 1 Pen, Silver Cup and cash specials. I have the 1910 type. No more stock for sale. Egg catalogue for the asking. A. J. Fall, Monmouth, Ia. 3-4-0

**QUICK GROWTH IN WHITE WYANDOTTES** is a matter of breeding, as well as heavy laying and high scoring. Eggs from 5 grand pens, line bred for these three qualities, absolutely free from brass or flecking, \$10.00 to \$15.00 per 16. Write for mating list. E. T. Rickard, Homer, Ill. 3-4-0

**FOR SALE** Prize winning White Wyandotte Eggs. Wm. Willis, R. No. 20, Danbury, Conn. 2-5-0

**WHITE WYANDOTTES**. Stock and Eggs for sale, from winners at Chicago, Aurora, Polo, Indianapolis, Naperville and Downers Grove Shows. Eggs \$3.50 per 15. Write for free circular. C. C. Reese, Downers Grove, Ill. 3-6-0

**WHITE WYANDOTTES**. Raised on free range. Housed in open front houses. Last year my 600 birds averaged 176 eggs each. This year they will do still better. Every year I select my breeders from my earliest maturing pullets. In that way I have built up a strain of steady winter layers. Eggs 15-\$2.00; \$10 per hundred. E. C. Lunny, Emery Mills, Me. 2-5-0

**WHITE WYANDOTTES**. The kind that win. Eggs from pens mated to produce eggs and birds of quality \$1.00, \$3.00 per fifteen. All inquiries promptly answered. Satisfactory hatch guaranteed. Everett R. Reed, Galena, Ill. 3-6-0

**WHITE WYANDOTTES**. Blocky, high scoring layers, \$1.00 and \$1.50 per sitting. Mort Huggett, Bellevue, Mich. 2-5-0

**WHITE WYANDOTTES**. My winnings at Rochester and Buffalo 1910 speak loudly. At Rochester, showed 9 birds, awarded 1st and 2nd Cock, 1st and 2nd Cockerel, 1st and 5th Hen, 1st and 3rd Pullet. At Buffalo, showed 3 birds, awarded 1st Cock, 2nd Hen, 4th Cockerel and Special on Best Bird in show and Whitest on Cock. Eggs \$5 for 15. Wm. H. Long, 245 South Ave., Rochester, N. Y. 1-4-0

**WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS** \$1.50 per sitting, \$5.00 per hundred. One grade only, from fine utility stock on free range. Wm. F. Coale, Earleville, Md. 1-4-0

**FANNING BROS.** White Wyandottes. A strain of layers bred for eggs by the most accurate method of producing persistent layers. Eggs \$1.50 per 13; \$8 per 100. Fanning Bros., Box 78, Greenville, R. I. 3-6-0

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**BLUE ANDALUSIANS**, Anconas, Silver Duckwing Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds, both combs. Great winter layers, stock all sold. Eggs \$2.00 for 15; \$5.00 for 45. Jacob Bush & Son, Box W, Eagleport, Ohio. 6-6-0

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**STANDARD BRED** White Wyandottes, Rouen Ducks and Golden Sebright Bantams. Eggs \$2.00 per 30. All matings not akin. Charles Rose, Water Mill, N.Y.

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**15 EGGS \$1.25.** Satisfaction guaranteed. Light Brahmas, Dark Brahmas, Partridge Cochins, Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, Reds, White Pekin Ducks. Write your wants. Frank G. Weed, Box 20, Hightstown, N. J. 3-5-0

**WINNERS OF BLUES** and specials at all leading shows. White Cochins Bantams, Barred Rocks, Plain Golden Polish, S. C. Black Minorcas. Eggs and Stock. Edwin Reynolds, 1181 Grand St. Brooklyn, N. Y. 3-5-0

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**STOCK and EGGS FOR SALE.** At Worcester, 1910. Columbian Wyandotte 1st and 3rd pullet, 2nd Pen, Silver Cup for best Columbian in show. White Rocks 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet. Write Geo. A. Lamb, Spencer, Mass. 3-6-0

**CUCKOO WYANDOTTES.** First prize winners, Madison Square Garden, 1909. Eggs \$5.00 per 15. Also Prize Winners in Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rocks. Eggs \$2 per 15; also \$3.50 per 30; \$5 per 45; \$10 per 100. E. L. Geisel, Morganville, N. J. 4-7-0

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**EXTRA FINE PEKIN DRAKES** head our flock. 12 eggs \$1.00. 50 for \$3.00. For Leghorns see classification. Quality at reasonable prices. Yours for square dealing. Mrs. Forrest Dickson, Premium Poultry Farm, La Harpe, Ill. 3-4-0

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**LOOKING FOR INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS?** Remember our third pen is headed by drake that won first at New York, also special for best Indian Runner in the show 1910. Royal Farms, Little Silver, N. J. 4-5-0

**INDIAN RUNNER DUCK EGGS**, also Duroc Jersey Pigs. A. B. Depue, Delaware, N. J. 4-0

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**BUFF AND BOURBON RED TURKEYS** Buff Orpingtons, White Muscovy and Wild Mallard Ducks. Stock and Eggs for sale. Write today, for prices on stock and choice eggs for hatching. G. C. Dysart, Belmont, Ohio. 3-5-0

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**BABY CHICKS**—Standard bred R. C. Brown and S. C. White Leghorns. Best laying strains. 25,000 shipped last year without one complaint. 10c each. Columbian Wyandottes 25c each. Safe arrival guaranteed. Order now for Spring delivery. Free Catalogue. Leon L. Hough, Canisteo, N. Y. 6-6-0

**BABY CHICKS**—From Winners in Buff, Barred and White Rocks, and White Leghorns. Easton Hatchery, Easton, Pa.

**BABY CHICKS.** Rhode Island Reds, S. C. White Leghorns, S. C. Black Minorcas, Houdans. Stock and Eggs for sale. Hornell Poultry Co., Box 441-A, Hornell, N. Y.

**BABY CHICKS**—Why buy eggs? We ship thousands of Chicks each season. Are booking orders now for next season's shipments. Prices reasonable. Send for our booklet and testimonials now. Freeport Hatchery, Box 20, Freeport, Mich. 3-4-0

**BABY CHICKS.** Single Comb White Leghorn. 10 cents each. Eggs \$4.00 hundred. Hart Lester, Ransomville, N. Y. 3-5-0

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORN BABY CHICKS.** From choice Bred-to-lay stock, \$12.00 per 100. Safe arrival guaranteed. Write for free circular. Harry F. Palmer, Middleport, N. Y. 3-5-0

**BABY CHICKS** from the famous Lakewood Farm Strain of S. C. White Leghorns. Fresh-air housed, healthy breeders, 12 cents each. Hilltop Farm, Williamsburg, Mass. 1-3-0

**WE ARE IT.** Hoke's pure bred Single Comb White Leghorn Baby Chix, \$10 and \$15 per hundred. Eggs for hatching \$5 per hundred. Our proof of quality is that we have orders booked for this season from 75 per cent of last season's customers. A. R. Hoke, Cold Spring Poultry Farm, Horseheads, N. Y. 1-4-0

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**BROTHER.**—Accidentally have discovered root will cure both tobacco habit and indigestion. Gladly send particulars. D. T. Stokes, Mohawk, Fla. 3-6-0

The Gowell Strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks, "Bred to Lay and They do Lay" as originated by Prof. G. M. Gowell former owner and manager of the Gowell farm, are probably the best known utility strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks in America. Prof. Gowell bred this strain for 25 years aiming to produce a perfect, large, shapely rich brown egg. By the use of trap-nests he was able to follow the laying records of every hen, weeding out the poor from the good layers and gradually bringing the flock up to a high standard. At the end of each year all birds that did not lay more than 150 eggs were rejected and those that exceeded that number were retained for breeding purposes. These were bred to males bred from hens that laid more than 200 eggs a year. In this way by breeding from best, the best possible results have been attained. Gowell Farm consists of 100 acres at Orono, Me. The buildings include an incubator room with 24 incubators that total a capacity of 10,000 eggs. Over 100 brooders are used and more than 10,000 chicks are raised each year, from which 2000 pullets and hens are selected and retained as layers. In addition to Barred Plymouth Rocks, E. H. Homestead, the manager, is now breeding White Wyandottes which he will endeavor to make as practical and popular as the Gowell Barred Rocks.

One of the quiet kind who is getting there is Harry B. Miller of Clark's Summit, Pa. We remember first meeting Mr. Miller three years ago at the Scranton Show and since then have found him at the leading eastern shows each season, and most always as a successful exhibitor of Columbian Wyandottes, which he is breeding exclusively. At the late Scranton Show in hot competition Mr. Miller won 1st cock, 3rd and 4th hen, 1st, 2nd and 3rd cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 4th pullet, in an unusually strong class. Mr. Miller's first prize cockerel is one of the two best Columbian Wyandotte males that have been exhibited at leading shows this last year.—W. C. D.

John W. Poley of Royersford, Pa., breeder of Buff Plymouth Rocks exclusively advertises "the World's Best Buff Rocks". Mr. Poley's record at the last three annual meetings of the Buff Rock Club and for the last three years at Madison Square Garden has been exceptional. At the last three club meetings held at Indianapolis, Ind., Greenville, S. C., and New York City, Mr. Poley has won 10 out of a possible 15 first prizes, also best display each time and two National Championship Cups. At Madison Square Garden, during the last three years, he won 9 firsts including 1st pen each year. His first pen at the 1910 show was without exception the best pen of Buff Rocks ever shown in America.



**Columbian Plymouth Rocks** (SWEET'S STRAIN)  
Blacktailed, Japanese and Buff Cochins Bantams. A few choice Cockerels of all varieties for sale. No females. Eggs in season at \$2.50 per sitting. Two Sittings \$4.00. E. B. ROBERTS, Canastota, N. Y.

## S. C. Black Minorcas Buff Plymouth Rocks

We have for sale some young birds from high quality Pedigreed Stock that look very promising.

GET OUR PRICES.

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## RUSSELL'S WHITE ROCKS

Winners at New York, Paterson, N. J., Easton, Pa., and Nazareth, Pa.

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Eggs \$3.00 per 15. Incubator Eggs \$6 per 100  
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## "QUALITY" White Wyandottes

Winners at Winstead, Conn., Show, December, 1909, the following prizes: 1st Cock, 1st Pen, 2nd, 3rd Cockerel, 3rd Pullet, 2nd and 4th Hen and Specials, including Championship for best male, Gold Special for best display, Color Special on both male and female.

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SPECIAL THIS MONTH: A few very desirable Cockerels of the Owen Farms Strain.



## SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES

TRUE WYANDOTTE SHAPE  
STANDARD SIZE & WEIGHT

FINE LACING IN ALL SECTIONS  
ESPECIALLY STRONG IN LACED WING BARS

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At PHILADELPHIA, 1910: 4th Cock, 2d Hen, 2d-3d Pullet, 4th Pen.

TRENTON, 1909: 1st Cock, 1st-3d-5th Hen, 4th-5th Pullet.

Winners at Allentown, Norristown and many other leading shows. Send for full particulars.

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## SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS

—EXCLUSIVELY—

At the Madison Square Garden Show 1908-09, on five entries, I won 2nd and 3rd Cockerel, 4th Hen and color Special on male and female of the class. This year (1909-10) at the same place, on eight entries, I won 2nd and 4th Cock, 1st and 3rd Hen, 1st and 3rd Cockerel, 4th Pullet and ribbon for the best shaped male and best colored female. These records ought to prove that my stock is right at the front. My pens this year will be headed by my Madison Square Winners.

Some nice Cockerels and females for sale at reasonable prices.

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Barred Rocks, Single and Rose Comb Rhode  
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STOCK: A good line of Pullets and Cockerels for sale at reasonable prices. We ship on approval and guarantee our breeding stock to be free from disqualifications.

EGGS: Utility eggs, \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. From choice breeders, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15; \$10.00 per 100; ---from all pens, for incubator use. Buff Turkey Eggs at 25c each.

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1st Cockerel, 5th Cock, 4th and 5th Hen  
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but excel all other STRAINS in Laying as well; the past year a flock of 150 hens averaged 170 eggs each, which stands unequalled.

Our Breeding Pens this season will be the best we ever owned.

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—AT—

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The "Royal Blue" Barred Rocks have produced more winners at the World's Greatest Shows for 25 years than All Others. I sold three Royal Blue Cockerels in my recent New York exhibit for \$500. I breed White Rocks, White and Columbian Wyandottes that win in strongest competition. 2000 CHOICE Exhibition and Breeding BIRDS FOR SALE at honest prices. EGGS from Prize Matings—1 Setting, \$5.00; 2 Settings, \$8.00; 3 Settings, \$10.00. \$25.00 per 100. Catalogue of America's finest Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes free.

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